









Located on the southeast side of the San Francisco Bay, Fremont is a city of over 208,000 people with an area of 92 square miles, making it the fourth most populous city in the Bay Area and California's fifth largest city in area. With its moderate climate and its proximity to major universities, shopping areas, recreational and cultural activities, employment centers, major airports, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit system, Fremont captures metropolitan living at its best.

The Fremont area was first settled with the establishment of Mission San Jose by the Spanish. In the mid-1840's, John C. Fremont mapped a trail through Mission Pass to provide access for American settlers into the southeastern San Francisco Bay Area. In 1853, Washington Township was established, taking in the communities of Mission San Jose, Centerville, Niles, Irvington, and Warm Springs. On January 23, 1956, these communities joined together to form the City of Fremont.

# City of Fremont

Fremont, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2002

Prepared by: Finance Department

# **City of Fremont**

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March 31, 2003

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Fremont, California

Various financing covenants and regulations associated with restricted funding sources require the City of Fremont, California (City) to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The publication of these statements is to be completed from six to nine months following the end of the fiscal year. Where the transmittal of these statements has exceeded the time established in the covenants and regulations, City staff has notified the affected parties and has obtained waivers as needed. These statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, have been delayed beyond the normal time of issuance by the impact on the City's Finance Department staff of the conversion to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and the unusually difficult financial management problems precipitated by a steep drop in the local economy, a budget crisis for the State of California (State) and the announcement of major rate increases related to investment portfolio losses in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Pursuant to the requirements noted above, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Fremont, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Fremont. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Fremont has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Fremont's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Fremont's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Caporicci & Larson, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the City of Fremont's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Fremont for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial management presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Fremont's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, are fairly

presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Fremont was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Fremont's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Fremont's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Fremont, incorporated in 1956, is located at the southeast end of the San Francisco Bay and is the 14th largest city in population among California's 477 cities. During the last five years, the City was one of the fastest growing areas in the state in terms of industrial and research and development space for high technology and biotechnology companies. It is also the home of New United Motors Manufacturing, Incorporated, a joint venture of General Motors and Toyota, which produces 400,000 vehicles a year, including the Toyota Corolla, the Tacoma pickup truck and the Pontiac Vibe. The City of Fremont contains 92 square miles and serves a population of 208,600. The City is a general law city and does not operate under the provisions of a voter-approved charter.

Like other general law cities, and charter cities with only minor differences, in California, the City of Fremont has limited ability to set tax rates. The State Constitution establishes a maximum rate for property tax and limits the growth of assessed value. The property tax collected is allocated among the jurisdictions in the City's tax rate areas based on criteria established by the state legislature. The rates and tax base of the City's two other major general taxes, sales tax and vehicle in lieu fees (VLF), are also controlled by the legislature. Part of the City's vehicle in lieu tax consists of a payment from the State of California's General Fund to reimburse local governments for the difference between the revenue produced by the tax before the state legislature approved a major tax decrease and the amount collected after the decrease (VLF backfill). Over the last ten years, the legislature has made material changes in the allocation of property tax, has reduced the VLF tax, and has debated major changes to VLF backfill and sales tax allocations to local governments.

Changes to existing local taxes and any new taxes require voter approval. Taxes used for general purposes are subject to approval by a simple majority of voters while taxes levied for specific purposes require a two-thirds majority of voters. Assessments must be approved by a two-thirds vote with voting rights apportioned based on the amount of the assessment. In addition, fees for facilities and services are subject to requirements that they not be set at levels that exceed the reasonable costs of providing services. As a result, fund balances generated by differences between fee revenue and related expense are retained and designated for services and facilities that benefit fee payers.

The City of Fremont has operated under the council-manager form of government since its incorporation in 1956. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a five member governing council consisting of the Mayor and four Council Members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, approving the Mayor's nominees to commissions, and hiring both the City's manager and its attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council Members serve four-year staggered terms, with two Council Members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor and Council Members are elected at large and all are subject to two term limits.

The City of Fremont provides a broad range of services including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets, parks, storm drainage and other infrastructure, recreational and cultural activities and human services programs. It also manages franchises for solid waste, cable television, energy and telecommunications. Certain infrastructure construction and community development activities are provided through a legally separate redevelopment agency. The Council sits as the agency's board and it functions, in essence, as a department of the City. Therefore, the Fremont Redevelopment Agency (FRDA) has been included as an integral part of the City of Fremont's financial statements. Many major public services delivered within the City's boundaries, including water, wastewater, education, regional parks and public transportation are provided by other agencies. The City of Fremont is not financially accountable for the operations of the franchisees or these government agencies.

The annual budget, the five-year integrated capital asset plan which integrates capital construction, maintenance and debt issuance planning, the long range (30 year) development impact fee financial plan, financial policies governing reserves and fee supported services and the budget resolutions serve as the foundation for the City of Fremont's financial planning and control. Departments submit operating appropriation requests in accordance with the City Manager's instructions by the middle of March each year. The City Manager makes recommendations to the City Council regarding the following year's budget in May and, after public discussion and evaluation of the City Manager's recommendations, the Council adopts the annual budget in June of each year.

Capital budget appropriations requests are submitted for inclusion in the integrated capital asset plan (ICAP) by the end of September every two years. The City Manager's recommendations regarding the integrated capital asset plan are presented during April following the even-year City Council election after conducting a series of City Council workshops and public hearings between December and March. The operating budget, integrated capital asset plan and the FRDA budget are coordinated and integrated in connection with each year's operating budget.

The Council delegates budget authority through its budget ordinance at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations between funds and to limit expenditures in response to under collection of estimated revenues. Transfers of appropriations between funds require City Council approval. Budget to actual comparisons are provided as part of the required supplemental information (RSI) in this report for the general fund and each major governmental fund for which the City Council has adopted an annual budget.

The Council reviews budget results and an updated, rolling five year forecast three times a year, at the first quarter review, the mid-year review and at budget adoption. The ICAP is reviewed biennially, and the Council receives quarterly reports of project status and annual reports of project closeout results. The impact fee financed asset system program is reviewed annually and is comprehensively updated every five years. Redevelopment budgets are adopted annually and five-year plans for the FRDA are updated every two years or as circumstances warrant. The ongoing review and long range planning focus for financial management provides numerous opportunities to identify and respond to changes in revenues and expenditures and in community priorities.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

We think that the information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the context within which the City of Fremont operates.

**Local economy.** During the last five years, the City of Fremont enjoyed very strong economic growth and an excellent position in the Bay Area in terms of its location in Silicon Valley, transportation access and availability of developable land. Fremont's assessed valuation was nearly equal to the largest city in Alameda County, Oakland, which has nearly twice as many people. Its business oriented sales tax base helped it weather previous recessions by offsetting losses in property tax receipts tied to severe business cycles in the real estate industry. Housing values were growing rapidly, consistent with the trend in Silicon Valley. Fremont had become a thriving part of Silicon Valley and, as 2000/01 ended, Cisco Systems announced plans to build a major campus in the City.

However, in 2001/02, the after effects of the severe recession in the high technology sector began to take a toll. Sales tax dropped. This was obscured by the recognition of deferred sales

tax revenue that management had not recognized in the financial statements because of a long standing dispute with the State Board of Equalization regarding rules for allocating local taxes from a major taxpayer. Hotel-motel (transient occupancy) taxes dropped rapidly and actual sales tax results for the first and second quarters of calendar 2002 dropped by 19% to 22% from the year before. Some sales tax sectors that are heavily concentrated in high technology have shown sales tax decreases of over 50% and construction-related tax producers are showing a similar decline. Just before the time of this transmittal letter, management has learned that sales tax for the third quarter of 2002 was down 15% from the prior year.

Fortunately, low interest rates and high demand have maintained residential property values but we are concerned that high vacancy levels among industrial properties will lead to reassessment in response to appraisal appeals by property owners. Investment income has dropped and hotel taxes have not improved. The reserves developed during high growth years have been invaluable in giving the City Council the resources it needs to adjust spending and financial commitments to a new, lower level. Stable residential values and the diversity of the City's economy outside the technology sector have helped mitigate the impacts of the problems in the technology sector but a sustained statewide or national recession could be problematic.

CalPERS. The California Public Employees' Retirement System has suffered portfolio losses of 5.97% and 7.23% in the last two years and may have an unprecedented third year of losses this year. Because the City's retirement system contribution rates are based on portfolio performance two years before the beginning of each fiscal year, the impact of portfolio losses is expected to affect costs beginning in 2003/04. More increases will come in 2004/05. The City's actuary projects that the higher rates will affect the City for several years unless CalPERS earns extraordinary portfolio returns in the next two years. The actuary also projects that the costs for the retirement system could increase by \$10 million over the next five years.

**State budget.** The Governor and the Legislative Analyst estimate the State faces a deficit of \$26-35 billion over the next 15 months. The State's budget problem is so large that it could threaten the City of Fremont's revenues, much as a similar crisis did in the early nineties. Management is actively monitoring State budget deliberations and has prepared contingency plans to respond to revenue losses caused by the State.

City Council response to budget shortfalls. Between the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year and the date of this transmittal, the Council has agreed with the City Manager's recommendation to reduce the City's expenditures by \$22 million and its workforce by over 220 positions. Reductions will include 100 vacancies, elimination of 60 part time positions and layoffs of up to 60 full time employees. Layoff notices were sent during the first week in March. The Council has approved a proposed budget approach that will allow the City to adopt a budget with revenues in balance with expenditures by the beginning of fiscal 2004/05. The plan implements expenditure reductions over two years and preserves the City's general fund balances designated for contingencies at 15% of annual expenditures and transfers out. The City Council is

committed to managing the transition to new spending levels sensibly. This year, surveys will be conducted to gauge voter support for new revenues, and a variety of fee proposals will be considered to strengthen the City of Fremont's revenue base.

Long term financial planning. The City Council has continued to focus attention on the long term benefits of transportation infrastructure improvement, on recruitment of consumer retail uses to balance the City's business to business sales tax base and on development of a pedestrian oriented urban center in the City's central business district. Resources will continue to be committed to two freeway interchanges to complete major upgrades to I-880 through Fremont and to build two grade separations that will increase safety, reduce congestion and facilitate extension of the Bay Area Rapid Transit District commuter rail system south to the city's Warm Springs district and from there, eventually, to San Jose. The transportation system improvements will be funded by the FRDA as part of an overall plan that includes state, regional, federal and other local funds.

Economic Development staff work closely with landowners, developers, and retailers to increase retail uses at Catellus Development Corporation's Pacific Commons project, the former Home Depot site, and the Central Business District. Developments could be completed between two and ten years from now, with the fastest potential at freeway oriented sites. Despite the downturn in the technology sector, consumer spending has been stable and the City's retail consultant estimates that there are many opportunities for capturing retail dollars that are now spent elsewhere.

During high growth years, the City accumulated significant balances in its development impact fee funds that are intended to build infrastructure and improve amenities in the community. The park impact fee funds, especially, have accumulated adequate funding for a significant park improvement program. The Council will develop plans to balance the maintenance and operating cost impact of acquiring or developing parkland with their long term plans to improve the City's park system consistent with the standards in the park master plan.

Cash management and policies. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies of the federal government, commercial paper, corporate bonds, banker's acceptances, qualifying mutual funds and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Maturities of the investments range from one day to five years, with an average maturity of 516 days. The average yield on investments not held by fiscal agents was 4.13%. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the City plans to hold to maturity.

**Risk management.** The City of Fremont uses a program of self-insurance to reduce its workers' compensation and liability claim costs. The City employs a professional risk manager, a safety

officer and staff, supplemented by professional claim administration firms to minimize losses. The City participates in two multi-agency joint powers authorities to provide excess insurance coverage, one for liability coverage and one for workers' compensation coverage. The joint powers authorities and the City rely on estimates prepared by professional actuaries to set aside funds adequate to meet potential losses. Excess coverage provided by the joint powers authorities cover claims in excess of \$500,000 for general liability claims and claims in excess of \$250,000 for workers' compensation claims. Additional information on the City of Fremont's risk management activity can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

**Pension and other post-employment benefits.** The City provides pension and medical benefits for its public safety and non-safety employees through two contracts with CalPERS. The contracts include benefit levels which the City has negotiated with its employee units and for which it has executed contract amendments. The plans also include benefit levels approved by the state legislature without contract amendment and funding mechanisms approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The City's contracts are not part of a larger pool and the City is responsible for making contributions needed to fund benefits when employee contributions are not adequate. In the past, City contributions have ranged from 0% to 28.252%. Portfolio losses, combined with improved benefits are, as noted above, expected to result in increased rates in 2003/04 and subsequent years.

The City of Fremont also provides postretirement benefits in the form of limited contributions toward health insurance costs for certain retirees based on the provisions of labor agreements in effect at the date of the employees' retirement. These benefits are fixed at the date of retirement and do not increase thereafter. At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, there were 412 retired employees eligible to receive these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. GAAP does not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits

Additional information on the City of Fremont's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fremont for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This was the 18th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and legal requirements.

March 31, 2003

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated June 5, 2001. This was the fifth consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also want to thank the partners and staff of our auditors for their assistance and support during this difficult transition year. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Council Members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Fremont's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

David N. Millican
Deputy City Manager and
Chief Financial Officer



# **City of Fremont**

June 30, 2002

### **City Council**

Mayor Gus Morrison

Vice Mayor Judy Zlatnik

Councilmember Bob Wasserman

Councilmember Bill Pease Councilmember Steve Cho

### **City Staff**

City Manager Jan C. Perkins

Deputy City Manager/CFO David N. Millican

Assistant City Manager Lynn Dantzker

Assistant City Manager/City Clerk Lynn Macy

City Attorney Harvey E. Levine

Police Chief Craig Steckler

Fire Chief Willie McDonald

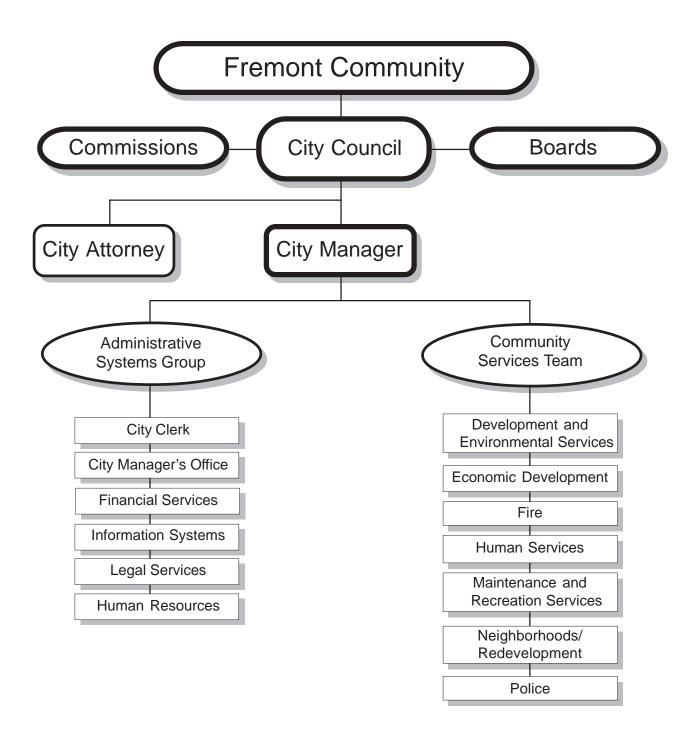
Economic Development Manager Daren Fields

Human Resources Manager Nancy Carlson

Human Services Director Suzanne Shenfil

Maintenance & Recreation Director Jack Rogers

Information Systems Manager Dave Jensen



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Fremont, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Fremont
Fremont, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments; No. 37, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Fremont
Fremont, California

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary information, modified approach for the City's infrastructure, and defined benefit pension plan information as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Required Supplementary Information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Capanici & Carson

Oakland, California September 20, 2002

### CITY OF FREMONT, CALIFORNIA Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

This portion of the City of Fremont's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information we have presented in our transmittal letter in the Introductory Section at the front of this report, and the City's financial statements, which follow.

This year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, 37 and 38, along with related Interpretations. Implementation of these new financial accounting and reporting standards resulted in significant changes in financial statement content and structure, as compared to prior years. As a result, much of the information is not easily compared to prior years, and so comparative information is not provided. However, in future years, comparisons will be more meaningful and will be included in both the financial statements themselves, and in this discussion and analysis.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Fremont exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2001/02 fiscal year by \$734,338,000 (net assets). Of this amount, \$46,734,000 is unrestricted and may be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$1,122,000. However, sales tax and other revenues softened considerably during 2001/02 as the recession began to settle into Fremont and the Silicon Valley.
- As of June 30, 2002, the City of Fremont's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$262,561,000. Approximately 30% of this total amount (\$78,058,000) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed either to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$39,545,000) or to pay debt service (\$38,513,000). The remaining 70% (\$184,503,000) constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available for spending, and it has been designated for a variety of specific future uses.
- At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$35,981,000. Of this amount, \$14,761,000 was designated by Council policy for use for future contingencies, and \$2,952,000 was designated by Council policy for start-up costs for future programs with potential to generate revenues

sufficient to cover costs and repay the start-up investment. Both of these policies were adopted by the City Council in June 1996. In addition, \$6,200,000 was earmarked to provide funds to deal with significant levels of financial uncertainty related to the Silicon Valley economic downturn and the unknown effects of the State budget, \$10,409,000 was appropriated in the 2002/03 operating budget, and \$1,658,000 was designated for fair value adjustments on the City's investment portfolio for net gains recognized by the City, but not yet realized at June 30, 2002.

 The City of Fremont's total capital debt increased by \$10,055,000, less debt repaid during the year, due to the issuance of 2001B variable rate demand certificates of participation (COPs) issued to finance the renovation and refurbishment of the administration complex at 3300 Capitol Avenue, and for acquisition of major fire vehicles and apparatus.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fremont's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Fremont's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City of Fremont's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Fremont is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in

future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation and other compensated leave).

All of the City's activities are considered to be governmental in nature and, as a result, no business-type activities are reported in these statements. Governmental activities are those that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the City of Fremont, governmental activities consist of police services, fire services, human services, capital assets maintenance and operations, recreation and leisure services, community development and environmental services, and general government administration.

The City is the primary government in this report. There are no discretely presented component units. However, these financial statements include three other entities that, although legally separate, are important because the City is financially accountable for them. These component units include the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fremont, the Fremont Public Financing Authority, and the Fremont Social Services Joint Powers Authority (JPA). These component units have been included as an integral part of the City of Fremont (that is, their accounts are "blended" with those of the City) and they are not reported as separate discrete component units in these financial statements.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Fremont, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. All of the funds of the City of Fremont can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end

of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Fremont maintains fifty-nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the following funds that are considered to be major funds:

- General Fund
- Redevelopment Agency
- Development Impact Fees
- State Gas Tax

- Integrated Waste Management
- Development Cost Center
- Recreation and Leisure Services
- Capital Maintenance

Data from the other fifty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Fremont adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, the Redevelopment Agency, Integrated Waste Management, the Development Cost Center, and Recreation and Leisure Services. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**Proprietary funds**. The only proprietary funds the City of Fremont uses are internal service funds, which are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its risk management activities and for its information technology services.

Because both of these services exist to benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Fremont's own programs. The only fiduciary funds the City of Fremont has are agency funds. The accounting used for these funds is much like that used for governmental funds. These funds are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information provides budgetary comparison schedules, as well as more detailed information about the City's use of the modified approach for certain of its infrastructure assets, and about its participation in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) defined benefit pension plan.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, this is the first year the City of Fremont has prepared its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, and comparative information is not available. However, in future years, comparisons will be more meaningful and

will be included in both the financial statements themselves, and in this discussion and analysis.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fremont, assets exceeded liabilities by \$734,338,000 at the close of the 2001/02 fiscal year. Information about net assets is presented in the summary table, below:

# JUNE 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

Current and other assets	\$ 319,665
Capital assets	641,887
<b>Total assets</b>	961,552
	E0 1 4 4
Current liabilities	59,144
Noncurrent liabilities	<u> 168,070</u>
Total liabilities	227,214
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	479,332
Restricted	208,273
Unrestricted	46,733
Total net assets	\$ 734,338

By far, the largest portion of the City of Fremont's net assets (65%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Fremont uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Fremont's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Fremont's net assets (29%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (6%) may be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The City of Fremont's net assets increased by \$1,122,000 (0.15%) during the current fiscal year. Information about changes in net assets is presented in the summary table, below:

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

Revenues:-	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 19,857
Operating grants and contributions	14,284
Capital grants and contributions	6,741
General revenues:	
Property taxes	58,063
Sales taxes	29,196
Other taxes and fees	30,769
Intergovernmental	1,056
Investment earnings	13,083
Miscellaneous and other	3,043
Total revenues	176,092
Program expenses:	
General government	12,661
Police services	40,344
Fire services	24,359
Human services	4,844
Capital assets maintenance and operations	47,004
Recreation and leisure services	6,105
Community development and environmental services	26,258
Intergovernmental	7,406
Interest on debt	5,989
Total program expenses	<u>174,970</u>
Increase in net assets	1,122
Net assets, July 1, 2001, as restated	733,216
Net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 734,338

Although net assets increased this fiscal year, sales tax and other revenues softened considerably during 2001/02 as the recession began to settle into Fremont and the Silicon Valley. Economic factors and next year's budget are discussed in more detail later in this discussion and analysis.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Fremont uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Fremont's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, the City of Fremont's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$262,561,000, a decrease of \$5,606,000 from the prior year. Approximately 30% of this total amount (\$78,058,000) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed either to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$39,545,000) or to pay debt service (\$38,513,000). The remaining 70% (184,503,000) constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available for spending, and it has been designated for a variety of specific future uses.

The following are the major funds that either qualified under the reporting criteria or were considered to be important to financial statement users:

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Fremont. At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, total fund balance was \$36,546,000, of which \$35,981,000 was unreserved. Of this unreserved amount, \$14,761,000 (12.5% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out) was designated by Council policy for use for future contingencies, and \$2,952,000 (2.5% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out) was designated by Council policy for start-up costs for future programs with potential to generate revenues sufficient to cover costs and repay the start-up investment. Both of these policies were adopted by the City Council in June 1996. In addition, \$6,200,000 was earmarked to provide funds to deal with significant levels of financial uncertainty related to the Silicon Valley economic downturn and the unknown effects of the State budget, \$10,409,000 was appropriated in the 2002/03 operating budget, and \$1,658,000 was designated for fair value adjustments on the City's investment portfolio for net gains recognized by the City, but not yet realized at June 30, 2002.

The fund balance of the City of Fremont's General Fund decreased by \$9,957,000 during the 2001/02 fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues (primarily sales tax) and transfers in fell short of projections by 7.1%, despite \$1.4 million in one-time and \$600,000 in ongoing sales tax adjustments.
- Expenditure savings and reduced transfers out helped mitigate some of the revenue shortfall, but were only reduced by 4.3%, which is less than the revenue shortfall.
- The 2001/02 adopted budget included a planned use of beginning fund balance to mitigate what at the time was thought to be a short-term softening of the economy, as well as to provide funding for the downtown plan and other capital projects.
- The 2002/03 adopted budget anticipated \$15,892,000 in fund balance at June 30, 2002, that would be available for appropriation in 2002/03. The actual amount turned out to be \$10,409,000, which is \$5,483,000 less than anticipated at the time the 2002/03 budget was adopted.

Redevelopment Agency - The Redevelopment Agency is responsible for removing barriers to economic development caused by inadequate transportation infrastructure, and for encouraging development in underperforming historic commercial districts in the City. The Agency's operations and capital projects are funded primarily by annual property tax increment revenue of approximately \$25 million and the proceeds of \$50 million in debt issued in 2000, to be repaid out of the property tax increment revenue generated by increases in property assessed values in the redevelopment project areas. The Agency started paying principal on the debt in fiscal year 2001/02. Out of the \$103 million fund balance, \$32 million is reserved for debt service payments, \$2 million is reserved for payments related to outstanding contracts and purchase orders, \$14 million is designated for low and moderate income housing, and \$55 million is designated for capital projects.

Development Impact Fees – This fund represents the aggregate total of park dedication fees, park facility fees, fire impact fees, traffic impact fees and capital facility fees. The fees are levied on all new development in the City to pay for the construction and improvement of public facilities as a result of growth. Fees collected in 2001/02 were only 40% of the amount collected in 2000/01. This decrease in annual collections is due to a lower level of development activity as a result of the weak Silicon Valley economy. During 2001/02, 65% of this fund's expenditures (\$3,326,000) were spent on mitigating traffic-related impacts.

Because these funds are collected for construction or improvements of public facilities, the unreserved fund balance of \$56 million is fully designated for capital projects. A significant portion of this amount is related to park development. However, it has not yet been spent because of the maintenance impacts of adding new parks. These projects have been delayed until the economy improves and sufficient operating revenues exist to ensure that park facilities can be adequately and appropriately maintained.

State Gas Tax – This fund is used to account for all of the gas tax receipts from the State. Normally the City transfers these funds to the capital projects fund for the maintenance of City streets. During 2001/02, gas tax expenditures fell into four broad categories:

Pavement overlays	\$ 2,585,000
Cape sealing	1,846,000
Street and median maintenance	707,000
Traffic signal maintenance	491,000

The total fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2002, is \$8.5 million, of which \$7.4 million is designated for future street maintenance.

Integrated Waste Management – This fund was established to account for monies received by the City to comply with the provisions of Assembly Bill (AB) 939, addressing recycling, household hazardous waste, and solid waste management issues. These revenues may only be spent for integrated waste management and waste reduction purposes. The City is currently in the process of completing environmental assessments for a new materials recycling facility and a transfer station, and negotiating a new disposal agreement. Funds have been accumulated to offset a portion of these costs, and to reduce the need for rate increases related to higher costs of operations of the new facilities. The unreserved fund balance of \$10 million is designated for integrated waste management and waste reduction purposes and transition costs associated with the closure of the existing landfill.

**Development Cost Center** – This fund was established to account for the transactions and activities related to development and environmental services of the City, including engineering, planning, and building and construction inspection activities. Its customers are not only the development community, but also the City itself for its own capital projects. Fees collected in this cost center are used for the benefit of the fee payers.

Development activity is slowing as the recession takes hold in Silicon Valley. In 1999/00 and 2000/01, the total dollar valuation for building permits averaged \$357,400,000. In 2001/02, the total dollar valuation dropped to \$239,133,000. At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance totaled \$3.7 million. This fund balance will be used to ensure continuity of critical development services during the remainder of the economic downturn.

**Recreation and Leisure Services** – This fund was established to account for the transactions and activities related to the delivery of recreation services. Fees collected for recreation and leisure services are used for the development of programs and facilities benefiting fee payers. At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$5.5 million. This fund balance will be used to develop or maintain recreation facilities and preserve the continuity of recreation services during the remainder of the economic downturn.

Capital Maintenance – This fund is used to maintain and operate the capital assets of the City. Primary functions include maintenance of City vehicles, parks, public buildings, streets, medians and trees, and hazardous material handling for City facilities. Its resources consist of transfers from the General Fund and other funds. At June 30, 2002, this fund had a total fund balance of \$538,000, of which \$651,000 was encumbered. Even though this fund has committed more resources than it currently has available for purchase orders outstanding at year-end, there will be sufficient funds available in the next fiscal year to pay the vendors when those services are actually performed.

Other Governmental Funds – These are nonmajor funds of the City and are presented in the basic financial statements in the aggregate. A significant portion of these funds are for capital projects. At June 30, 2002, these funds had an aggregate negative unreserved and undesignated fund balance of \$28,340,000. This is because the City encumbers the entire amount of a construction project scheduled to proceed over the course of several fiscal years. Therefore, the resulting deficit reflects the City's intent to fund a portion of this long-term construction in future years. More information about these aggregated nonmajor funds can be found in the combining statements immediately following the required supplementary information.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A summary of the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, located in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, is as follows:

### SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance</b>
Beginning fund balance, July 1, 2001	\$ 33,177	\$ 33,177	\$ 46,503	\$ 13,326
Resources:				
Revenues	105,644	105,472	99,297	( 6,175)
Transfers in	8,257	8,257	6,376	( 1,881)
Total amount available for				
appropriation	<u>113,901</u>	113,729	105,673	( 8,056)
Charges to appropriations:				
Expenditures	79,133	82,518	77,720	4,798
Transfers out	<u>38,957</u>	38,357	37,910	447
Total charges to appropriations	118,090	120,875	115,630	<u>5,245</u>
Resources over (under) charges				
to appropriations	( 4,189)	( 7,146)	( 9,957)	( 2,811)
Ending fund balance,	,	,	,	, ,
June 30, 2002	\$ 28,988	\$ 26,031	\$ 36,546	\$ 10,515

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due primarily to the reappropriation of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2001, and the reappropriation of departmental savings realized in prior years.

Between the time the 2001/02 budget was adopted and the books for the prior fiscal year (2000/01) were closed, the fund balance at June 30, 2001 increased by an unexpected \$13,326,000. This was because of very strong sales tax performance in 2000/01, before the effects of the economic downturn began to manifest themselves, coupled with larger than expected savings in spending by departments. Also included in the beginning fund balance at July 1, 2001, is a prior period adjustment of

\$6.2 million to remove a liability for compensated absences. This adjustment is described in more detail below.

Sales tax is the City's second largest source of revenue, and it can be quite volatile in an uncertain economy. Revenue volatility, while common to cities nationwide, is exacerbated in the Bay Area, especially in Silicon Valley communities that rely heavily on high-tech, business-to-business sales, as Fremont does. Our actual sales tax revenue for 2001/02 was \$29.2 million, which is 14.8% less than budgeted. The shortfall would have been worse, approximately 20.6%, if the City had not been able to include \$2.0 million in sales tax revenue that had been received but was subject to redistribution to other municipalities by the State Board of Equalization. The City and the Board resolved a portion of this issue in 2001/02, thereby allowing the City to include the \$2.0 million in sales tax revenue.

With growing storm clouds on the economic horizon, City management took actions to reduce spending Citywide by an average of 2% in 2001/02, in addition to departments' general frugality in managing their operations. This resulted in expenditures and transfers out for 2001/02 coming in 4.3% under budgeted levels. However, the General Fund had an operating deficit in 2001/02 that was \$2.8 million greater than anticipated. The prospect of an emerging structural imbalance between resources and use of those resources led City management to begin to plan and take steps to resolve this imbalance, and transition to a sustainable level of operations.

As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City removed \$6.2 million in liabilities for compensated absences in the General Fund. This adjustment is included in the beginning fund balance because it relates to expenditures recorded in prior years. Because of growing concern about the potential length and severity of the economic downturn, this money was set aside for future budget contingencies related to significant levels of financial uncertainty related to the Silicon Valley economic downturn and the unknown effects resolution of the State of California's own budget problem might have on the City.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

Following is a summary of the City of Fremont's capital assets at June 30, 2002:

### SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

Land	\$ 154,018
Land improvements	5,260
Infrastructure – non-depreciable	366,649
Infrastructure – depreciable	316,233
Buildings and improvements	79,379
Equipment	10,326
Vehicles	24,478
Construction in progress	25,688
1 0	982,031
Less: Accumulated depreciation	340,144
1	

Governmental activities capital assets, net \$641,887

The City of Fremont's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2002, amounts to \$641,887,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, streets, curbs and gutters, and construction in progress. As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 34, the City recorded \$676,140,000 in infrastructure assets that had not been reported previously. The City also conducted a comprehensive physical inventory of its capital assets, which resulted in some corrections to amounts previously reported in other capital asset categories.

In addition to the adjustments described above, the City added \$23,741,000 in new capital assets, including \$6,741,000 in developer dedications, during the 2001/02 fiscal year, and disposed of \$1,037,000 in capital assets. The major additions consisted of the renovation and refurbishing of the administration complex at 3300 Capitol Avenue, acquisition of land by the Redevelopment Agency, and acquisition of major fire vehicles and apparatus.

Additional information about the City of Fremont's capital assets can be found in Note 1.G and Note 4, following the basic financial statements.

### Long-term Debt

At the end of the 2001/02 fiscal year, the City of Fremont had \$162,555,000 in bonds and notes outstanding. Of this amount, \$47,445,000 are tax increment notes issued by

the Redevelopment Agency, and \$115,110,000 are certificates of participation. A schedule of outstanding debt is presented below:

### SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2001	Incurred or Issued	Satisfied or Matured	Balance June 30, 2002
Tax Allocation Bonds:				
Redevelopment Agency Tax				
Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	\$ 50,000		\$ 2,555	\$ 47,445
Certificates of Participation				
(COPs):				
1990 Public Financing Authority	6,025		250	5,775
1991 Public Financing Authority	4,300		100	4,200
1997 Public Financing Authority	5,890		100	5,790
1997 Public Financing Authority	7,960		180	7,780
1998 Public Financing Authority	12,000			12,000
1998 Public Financing Authority	16,750		1,185	15,565
1998 Public Financing Authority	19,550		465	19,085
2001 Capital Improvement				
Financing Project	34,860			34,860
2001B Capital Improvement				
Financing Project	-	10,055		10,055
Total	\$ 157,335	\$ 10,055	\$ 4,835	\$ 162,555

New debt of \$10,055,000 was issued during the year for the renovation and refurbishing of the administration complex at 3300 Capitol Avenue, and for acquisition of major fire vehicles and apparatus. Fifty-eight percent of the outstanding debt is in fixed rate instruments with an average interest rate of approximately 4.5%. The remaining 42% of the outstanding debt is in variable rate notes with an average interest rate of 2.9% as of June 30, 2002. The average interest rate on all outstanding City debt is 3.8% at June 30, 2002.

The City Council adopted a debt policy in February 1996 that limits debt obligations of the General Fund to 7% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out. As of June 30, 2002, the debt obligations were approximately 5% of budgeted expenditures and transfers out, which is well within the policy limit.

As of June 30, 2002, the two largest outstanding debt obligations were \$47,445,000 in Redevelopment Agency tax allocation bonds and \$34,860,000 in capital improvement certificates of participation (COPs). Both of these obligations were incurred in the 2000/01 fiscal year. The primary purpose of the tax allocation bonds is to finance freeway interchanges on Interstate 880 at Dixon Landing Road and Mission Boulevard/Warren Avenue, and a grade separation at Washington Boulevard. The purpose of the Washington Boulevard grade separation is to accommodate a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) extension to Warm Springs and eventually to San Jose. The 2001 COP was issued to finance the following:

- A police detention and property evidence storage facility
- HVAC improvements to the existing police building
- Retiring notes used to purchase land for a potential city hall site
- Acquisition of and improvements to new city offices at 3300 Capitol Avenue
- Acquisition of a site to be used for future construction of the City's Fire Station 11

All of the issues summarized above are backed by either a stand-by letter of credit or bond insurance. All of the debt issues backed by a letter of credit have an A+ rating from Standard & Poor's. All of the debt issues backed by bond insurance are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The City of Fremont's stand-alone issuer ratings are Aa2 from Moody's and A+ from Standard & Poor's.

Additional information about the City of Fremont's long-term debt can be found in Note 5, following the basic financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The national economic slowdown, which began in late 2000/01 and was initially projected to be short and mild, extended through 2001/02 and into 2002/03. In California, a projected State budget shortfall of \$26-35 billion in 2002/03 has replaced last year's energy shortage as the State's lead economic story. Municipalities are waiting to see whether we will become part of the solution to the State's budget deficit.

Locally, the City faces two major challenges. First, the economic downturn continues to have a heavy impact on certain business-related revenues. The City's dependence on sales tax and other business-related revenues has grown over the past several years, leaving the City's budget vulnerable during an economic downturn. This

hampers the City's ability to responsibly expand services, which is particularly troubling in light of the increased demand for emergency preparedness and support of homeland defense measures. We remain cautious about the reports of economic recovery and anticipate any recovery to be moderate.

The second challenge is related to the State's severe budget problems. We are concerned that the Legislature could reduce local government's share of the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) or property tax, which would jeopardize the City's ability to sustain current service levels. In the case of VLF, the City could lose as much as \$9.0 million annually if the State chooses to keep the funds promised to local governments. Meanwhile, the City continues to lose more than \$9.0 million annually from State takeaways implemented during the previous fiscal crisis ten years ago. Until the threat of State diversion of funds diminishes, the City will avoid implementing any new or expanded services that commit ongoing resources.

Fremont is fortunate to have a diverse and vibrant business community and a strong real estate market. Our budget assumptions for 2002/03 acknowledge the uncertainty in the economy, and the budget includes contingency reserves to lessen the risk. In response to the unprecedented uncertainty that we face, we will focus on preserving basic services and sustaining maintenance of infrastructure and public facilities. The prudent budgeting and reserve policies we developed since the last recession will enable us to manage through this economic downturn. Prudent use of fund balance will cushion the impact of reduced revenues and mitigate the effects on departmental budgets and services.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fremont's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Deputy City Manager and Chief Financial Officer, David N. Millican, at 39550 Liberty Street, P. O. Box 5006, Fremont, California 94537-5006.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# City of Fremont Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2002

	C	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments held by City	\$	246,212,190
Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent		38,945,792
Receivables:		
Property taxes		1,477,563
Sales taxes		4,504,303
Transient occupancy tax		261,771
Due from other governmental agencies		10,102,857
Accrued interest		6,058,659
Other		3,069,764
Total receivables		25,474,917
Total current assets		310,632,899
Noncurrent assets:		
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable, net		3,110,751
Condemnation deposits		3,100,000
Land held for sale		2,821,430
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable assets		551,614,973
Depreciable assets, net		90,271,616
Total capital assets, net		641,886,589
Total noncurrent assets		650,918,770
Total assets		961,551,669
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		11,332,716
Tax and revenue anticipation notes payable		9,807,892
Salaries and wages payable		3,895,874
Compensated absences		1,103,681
Claims payable		3,416,127
Due to other governmental agencies		7,405,599
Interest payable		1,298,595
Deferred revenue		13,810,419
Other accrued liabilities		187,987
Loans payable		1,500,000
Long-term debt - due within one year		5,385,000
Total current liabilities		59,143,890
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		7,853,748
Claims payable		3,046,340
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		157,170,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		168,070,088
Total liabilities		227,213,978
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		479,331,589
Restricted for:	—	412,331,309
		135 170 410
Capital projects and capital asset maintenance		135,172,613
Debt service Community dayslanmant		37,214,728
Community development		20,146,127
Specific projects and programs		15,739,080
Total restricted		208,272,548
Unrestricted  Total not assets	ď	46,733,554
Total net assets	Ф	734,337,691

# **City of Fremont**

# Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2002

		Program Revenues							
		'	Operating	Capital					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Totals				
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 12,660,953	\$ 740,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,221				
Police services	40,344,058	3,587,088	1,536,441	-	5,123,529				
Fire services	24,359,513	1,907,064	50,604	-	1,957,668				
Human services	4,843,775	945,544	3,520,820	-	4,466,364				
Capital assets maintenance and operations	47,004,298	153,286	8,950,147	6,741,433	15,844,866				
Recreation and leisure services	6,105,478	2,977,495	-	-	2,977,495				
Community development and									
environmental services	26,257,703	9,545,939	225,776	-	9,771,715				
Intergovernmental	7,405,599	-	-	-	-				
Interest on debt	5,988,587								
Total	\$174,969,964	\$ 19,856,637	\$ 14,283,788	\$ 6,741,433	\$ 40,881,858				

#### General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Business taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu

Development impact fees

Franchises

Intergovernmental

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Loss on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning of year, as restated

Net assets - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in in Net Assets				
G	Governmental Activities			
\$	(11,920,732)			
	(35,220,529)			
	(22,401,845)			
	(377,411)			
	(31,159,432)			
	(3,127,983)			
	(16,485,988)			
	(7,405,599)			
	(5,988,587)			
	(134,088,106)			
	58,062,912			
	29,195,816			
	5,655,770			
	3,161,945			
	96,076,443			
	11,568,423			
	2,916,140			
	7,466,757			
	1,056,448			
	13,082,943			
	3,236,007			
	(192,919)			
	135,210,242			
	1,122,137			
	733,215,554			

\$

734,337,691

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# City of Fremont Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2002

	Major Funds							
		General	Re	development		evelopment		
		Fund		Agency	I	mpact Fees	Sta	te Gas Tax
ASSETS								
Cash and investments held by City	\$	41,319,389	\$	84,495,853	\$	58,530,970	\$	8,551,677
Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent		13,927		25,360,579		-		-
Receivables:								
Property taxes		947,437		530,126		-		-
Sales taxes		4,504,303		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes		261,771		-		-		-
Due from other governmental agencies		1,333,177		-		-		38,535
Housing loans receivable, net		-		1,500,000		-		-
Accrued interest		2,294,892		3,489,683		-		-
Other		1,403,302		13,705		41,197		-
Condemnation deposits		-		3,100,000		-		-
Due from other funds		5,740,239		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	57,818,437	\$	118,489,946	\$	58,572,167	\$	8,590,212
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		_						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,595,534	\$	2,708,245	\$	227,398	\$	125,378
Tax and revenue anticipation notes payable	Ψ	9,807,892	4		4		Ψ.	-
Salaries and wages payable		2,818,960		36,811		_		_
Compensated absences		878,992		921		_		_
Due to other funds		0/0,772		721				
Due to other governmental agencies		-		7,405,599		_		_
Loans payable		-		1,500,000		-		-
Deferred revenue		3,982,763		3,394,427		_		_
Other accrued liabilities				3,394,427		-		-
Total liabilities		187,987 21,272,128		15,046,003		227,398		125,378
Fund Balances:		21,272,120		13,040,003		221,390		125,576
Reserved for encumbrances		565,560		2 272 421		2,478,712		1,088,768
Reserved for debt service		363,360		2,372,431		2,470,712		1,000,700
		-		32,154,199		-		-
Unreserved:								
Designated:		<i>(</i> <b>2</b> 00,000						
Budget uncertainty		6,200,000		-		-		-
Contingencies		14,761,175		-		-		-
Program equity		2,952,235		-		-		-
Fair value adjustments		1,658,381		-		-		-
Future appropriations		10,408,958		-		-		-
Development cost center activities		-		<del>-</del>		-		-
Low and moderate income housing programs		-		13,848,048				-
Capital projects		-		50,046,570		55,866,057		
Specific purposes		-		5,022,695		-		7,376,066
Undesignated				-				-
Total fund balances		36,546,309		103,443,943		58,344,769		8,464,834
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	57,818,437	\$	118,489,946	\$	58,572,167	\$	8,590,212

	Major Funds							Other		Total
grated Waste anagement	Deve	elopment Cost Center		reation and ture Services		Capital aintenance	Go	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
\$ 10,116,663	\$	5,752,984 -	\$	6,344,247 7,093	\$	1,751,341 -	\$	24,114,801 13,564,193	\$	240,977,925 38,945,792
_		_		_		_		_		1,477,563
_		_		_		_		_		4,504,303
_		-		-		_		_		261,771
_		-		_		_		8,731,145		10,102,857
_		-		_		_		1,610,751		3,110,751
_		_		_		_		274,084		6,058,659
151,988		281,178		95,422		63,092		763,809		2,813,693
-		- · ·		_		_		-		3,100,000
-		-		-		-		-		5,740,239
\$ 10,268,651	\$	6,034,162	\$	6,446,762	\$	1,814,433	\$	49,058,783	\$	317,093,553
\$ 105,795	\$	51,626	\$	66,466	\$	866,403	\$	3,483,825	\$	11,230,670
-		-		-		-		-		9,807,892
21,211		357,473		136,974		332,353		42,110		3,745,892
200		101,640		34,832		77,352		9,744		1,103,681
-		-		-		-		5,740,239		5,740,239
-		-		-		=		-		7,405,599
-		1 701 100		-		-		4.004.050		1,500,000
-		1,731,199		667,180		-		4,034,850		13,810,419 187,987
127,206		2,241,938		905,452		1,276,108		13,310,768		54,532,379
170,662		114,629		3,388		651,448		32,099,504		39,545,102
-		-		-		-		6,359,124		38,513,323
-		-		-		-		-		6,200,000
-		-		-		-		-		14,761,175
-		-		-		-		-		2,952,235
-		-		-		-		-		1,658,381
-		-		-		-		-		10,408,958
-		3,677,595		-		-		-		3,677,595
-		-		-		-		-		13,848,048
-		-		-		-		16,276,723		122,189,350
9,970,783		-		5,537,922		-		9,353,041		37,260,507
-				-		(113,123)		(28,340,377)		(28,453,500)
10,141,445		3,792,224		5,541,310		538,325		35,748,015		262,561,174
\$ 10,268,651	\$	6,034,162	\$	6,446,762	\$	1,814,433	\$	49,058,783	\$	317,093,553

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# **City of Fremont**

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 262,561,174
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	641,886,589
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources.  Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(1,298,595)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of insurance and information technology to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	1,589,391
Long-term debts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(170,400,868)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 734,337,691

# City of Fremont Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2002

	Major Funds							
		General	Rec	development	Development			
		Fund		Agency	I	mpact Fees	Sta	ate Gas Tax
REVENUES:								
Property tax	\$	31,516,106	\$	26,546,806	\$	-	\$	-
Sales tax		29,195,816		-		-		-
Business tax		5,655,770		-		-		-
Other taxes		3,161,945		-		-		-
Motor vehicle in lieu		11,568,423		-		-		-
Impact fees		-		-		2,916,140		-
Franchises		7,466,757		-		-		-
Charges for services		6,440,931		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,056,448		-		-		3,835,889
Investment earnings		2,724,103		5,192,743		2,703,187		444,251
Other		510,250		1,502,105		4,915		-
Total revenues		99,296,549		33,241,654		5,624,242		4,280,140
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		11,981,513		-		-		-
Police services		37,270,907		-		-		-
Fire services		23,651,021		-		-		-
Human services		2,605,911		-		-		-
Capital assets maintenance and operations		-		-		3,491,831		5,717,329
Recreation and leisure services		-		-		-		-
Community development and environmental services		632,386		12,781,974		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		7,405,599		-		-
Capital outlay		864,555		-		1,578,238		-
Debt service:				<b>9 </b> 000				
Principal		-		2,555,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		713,915	-	2,197,701		34,841		
Total expenditures		77,720,208		24,940,274		5,104,910		5,717,329
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		21,576,341		8,301,380		519,332		(1,437,189)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Debt proceeds		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		6,375,962		1,034		-		-
Operating transfers out		(37,909,779)		(291,815)		(1,191,431)		(707,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,533,817)		(290,781)		(1,191,431)		(707,000)
Net change in fund balances		(9,957,476)		8,010,599		(672,099)		(2,144,189)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year as restated		46,503,785		95,433,344		59,016,868		10,609,023
End of year	\$	36,546,309	\$	103,443,943	\$	58,344,769	\$	8,464,834

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

		Majo					Other		Total	
Integrated Was		Development Cost		reation and		Capital	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
Management	<u>t</u> .	Center		Leisure Services		Maintenance		Funds		Funds
\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	58,062,912
	-	-		-		-		-		29,195,816
	-	-		-		-		-		5,655,770
	-	-		-		-		-		3,161,945
	-	-		-		-		-		11,568,423
	-	-		-		-		-		2,916,140
	-	-		-		-		-		7,466,757
2,145,96		5,899,630		2,977,495		65,450		2,327,163		19,856,637
159,68	36	-		-		-		9,433,261		14,485,284
	-	281,349		618,107		-		1,776,176		13,739,916
	<u> </u>							1,160,864		3,178,134
2,305,65	<u> </u>	6,180,979		3,595,602		65,450		14,697,464		169,287,734
	-	-		-		-		-		11,981,513
	-	-		-		-		2,050,339		39,321,246
	-	-		-		-		-		23,651,021
	-	-		-		-		2,146,926		4,752,837
	-	-		-		17,813,673		11,201,071		38,223,904
4 540 00	-	-		5,441,694		-		-		5,441,694
1,519,22	23	8,185,880		-		-		3,320,703		26,440,166
	-	14 626		-		- 42E 246		- 14 106 61E		7,405,599
	-	14,636		-		435,346		14,106,615		16,999,390
	-	-		_		-		2,280,000		4,835,000
	-	-		-		-		3,457,487		6,403,944
1,519,22	23	8,200,516		5,441,694		18,249,019		38,563,141		185,456,314
797 42	01	/2 010 E27\		(1.946.002)		(10 102 E(0)		(22.965.677)		(1/, 1/0 50/
786,43	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(2,019,537)		(1,846,092)		(18,183,569)		(23,865,677)		(16,168,580
	_	_		<u>-</u>		-		10,055,000		10,055,000
6,31	15	2,920,583		3,103,526		21,188,322		42,329,827		75,925,569
(112,14		(1,502,067)		(756,052)		(2,808,311)		(30,139,039)		(75,417,639
(105,83		1,418,516		2,347,474		18,380,011		22,245,788		10,562,930
680,60		(601,021)		501,382		196,442		(1,619,889)		(5,605,650
9,460,84	14	4,393,245		5,039,928		341,883		37,367,904	_	268,166,824
\$ 10,141,44	15	\$ 3,792,224	\$	5,541,310	\$	538,325	\$	35,748,015	\$	262,561,174

## **City of Fremont**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2002

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (5,605,650)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets additions recorded in the current period.	16,999,390
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(12,196,545)
Losses on the disposal of capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(192,919)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	
Bond proceeds Long-term debt repayments	(10,055,000) 4,835,000
Interest expense accrued on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	415,357
Contributions of infrastructure assets from developers not reported as revenue in governmental funds.	6,741,433
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of insurance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	181,071
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,122,137

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# City of Fremont Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2002

ASSETS	Internal Service
Cash and investments held by City	\$ 5,234,265
Receivables:	Ç 0,23 1,230
Other	256,071
Land held for sale	2,821,430
Total assets	8,311,766
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	99,960
Salaries and wages payable	149,982
Compensated absences	7,880
Claims payable	6,462,467
Other accrued liabilities	2,086
Total liabilities	6,722,375
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	1,589,391
Total net assets	\$ 1,589,391

# **City of Fremont**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

## **Proprietary Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2002

	 Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,554,598
Other	 57,873
Total operating revenues	 8,612,471
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages	2,025,428
Insurance premiums	446,204
Provision for claim losses	3,678,639
Claims administration	259,529
Materials and supplies	1,676,193
Other	 35,456
Total operating expenses	 8,121,449
OPERATING INCOME	 491,022
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Transfers in	37,731
Transfers out	(545,661)
Investment income	 197,979
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (309,951)
NET INCOME	181,071
NET ASSETS:	
Beginning of year	 1,408,320
End of year	\$ 1,589,391

# City of Fremont Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2002

	 Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from users	\$ 8,533,428
Other revenue  Less: Payments to suppliers	57,873 (2,357,221)
Payments to employees for services	(1,946,083)
Payments for claims paid	(3,095,693)
Payments to others	(33,370)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 1,158,934
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on cash and investments	 197,979
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 197,979
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers	 (507,930)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities	 (507,930)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	848,983
CASH AND INVESTMENTS:	
Beginning of year	 4,385,282
End of year	\$ 5,234,265
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 491,022
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	4
Accounts receivable	(21,170)
Accounts payable	24,705
Salaries and wages payable  Compensated absences	93,706 (14,361)
Claims payable	582,946
Other accrued activities	2,086
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,158,934

#### FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Agency Funds** are used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Specific agency funds are as follows:

Local Improvement Districts - Special assessment bonds were issued by local improvement districts under various public improvement acts of the State of California and are secured by liens against properties deemed to have been benefited by the improvements for which the bonds were issued. The City acts as an agent in collecting the assessments from the property owners, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when necessary. This find also accounts for the City of Fremont Community Facilities District No. 1. \$30 million of Series 2001 bonds were issued to finance the first phase of public improvements at Pacific Commons, which will include the extension of Cushing Parkway, a priority item for the City of Fremont. The bonds have a series of maturities up to 30 years and have weighted average fixed interest rate of 6.20%.

*Subdivision and Performance Bonds* - This fund accounts for bonds and deposits received in conjunction with construction activity within the City, assets confiscated by the police and other deposits, which the City holds as fiduciary.

*Tri-City Waste Facility Financing Authority* - This fund accounts for the revenue bonds issued by the cities of Fremont, Newark and Union City to pay for the cities' share in the future landfill closing costs of the Durham Road Landfill.

*Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority -* This fund provides for the administration of funds collected by the Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority, which exists to administer disposal agreements for solid waste generated in the cities of Newark, Union City and Fremont.

Southern Alameda County GIS - This fund accounts for monies collected from participating agencies for the administration of the program. City of Fremont is the administrator of the Geographic Information System which serves the participating agencies. The Social Services JPA was approved by the City of Fremont, City of Union City, Union Sanitary District and Alameda County Water.

# City of Fremont Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2002

	Local Improvement Districts	Subdivision and Performance Bonds	Tri-City Waste Facility Financing Authority	Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority
All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and investments held by City	\$ 10,512,482	\$ 1,280,692	\$ 378,843	\$ 248,345
Restricted cash and investments				
held by fiscal agent	34,417,134	19,805	764,782	-
Accounts receivable	-	32,305	-	-
Other receivables	59,127		31,128	4,231
Total assets	\$ 44,988,743	\$ 1,332,802	\$ 1,174,753	\$ 252,576
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	44,988,743	1,332,802	1,174,753	252,576
Total liabilities	\$ 44,988,743	\$ 1,332,802	\$ 1,174,753	\$ 252,576

ç	Southern		
1	Alameda		
	County		
GIS		Totals	
\$	1,503	\$ 12,421,865	
	-	35,201,721	
	98,017	130,322	
		94,486	
\$	99,520	\$ 47,848,394	
	_		
\$	99,520	\$ 99,520	
		 47,748,874	
\$	99,520	\$ 47,848,394	

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# City of Fremont Index to Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2002

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Fremont, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### Governmental Activities:

The City reports the following governmental activities:

<u>General Government</u> – These services are those that are associated with the general administration of the government. These services are primarily provided by the following offices/department: City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Finance, Human Resources and the Office of Neighborhoods. These offices provide services that support external as well other internal government functions of the City.

<u>Police Services</u> – The Police Department is responsible for the safeguarding of citizens' lives and property, the preservation of constitutional rights, and neighborhood problem solving. These services also include the animal shelter and jail-booking services.

<u>Fire Services</u> – These services are provided by the Fire Department, which is responsible for providing fire and life safety emergency services in the City of Fremont. Services include emergency response, paramedic services, public education, emergency-preparedness training and hazardous materials management services for the City.

<u>Human Services</u> – These services are provided by the Human Services Department, which offers a range of services to the community, including a senior center, paratransit services, counseling, and support for seniors, families and youth.

<u>Capital Asset Maintenance and Operations</u> – These services are primarily provided by the Maintenance Department, which include the maintenance of the government's capital assets and infrastructure such as public buildings, parks, streets and vehicles.

<u>Recreation and Leisure Services</u> – These services are provided by the Recreation Department and include both performing and visual arts, youth and adult sports, youth and early childhood enrichment programs, park visitor services, as well as management of the community centers, special facilities, and historic sites.

<u>Community Development and Environmental Services</u> – These services are provided by the Development and Environmental Services Department and include community planning, engineering, code enforcement, building permit and inspection services, along with

environmental services that enhance and preserve a high quality living environment within the City.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Intergovernmental</u> – These expenditures represent payments to other governmental agencies made by the Redevelopment Agency in accordance with pass-through fiscal agreements with those local taxing authorities.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in January 1956. The City has a council-manager form of government and provides a wide range of municipal services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the primary government's exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in the accompanying basic financial statements of the City. Financial information for these component units can be obtained from the City's finance office.

<u>Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fremont (Agency)</u> – A separate governmental entity established for the purpose of redeveloping certain areas of the City through development of industrial parks, commercial areas, and new residential housing. Funds for redevelopment projects are provided from various sources, including incremental property tax revenues, tax allocation bonds and advances from the City. Separate financial statements for the Agency are available from the City's Finance Department.

<u>Fremont Public Financing Authority (Financing Authority)</u> – A joint powers authority formed by the City and the Agency, organized for the purpose of financing certain capital projects for the City or the Agency.

<u>Fremont Social Services JPA</u> (Social Services JPA) – A joint powers authority formed by the City and the Agency, organized for the purpose of facilitating the activities of the Family Resource Center. In 1998, the Social Services JPA entered into a 40-year lease with the City for the two buildings which house the Family Resource Center. The Social Services JPA has committed to subleasing this space to CDBG-eligible tenants at below market rent over the 40-year lease term. Rents collected from CDBG-eligible tenants are used to make payments on the debt service obligations incurred in connection with the purchase of the buildings.

The City Council serves in separate session as the governing body of the Agency, the Financing Authority and the Social Services JPA. As a result, the financial activities of these entities are integrally related to those of the City and are "blended" with those of the City.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

Other governmental agencies that provide services within the City include the following:

- Fremont-Newark Community College District
- Fremont Unified School District
- Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Union Sanitary District
- Alameda County Water District
- East Bay Regional Park District
- Washington Township Hospital District and related organizations
- Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District
- Bay Area Rapid Transit District
- State of California
- County of Alameda

Financial information for the organizations listed above is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements because they have independently elected governing boards, their operations are separate from those of the City, and they are not financially dependent on the City.

### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### **Government - Wide Financial Statements**

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the City. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. The City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated non-major funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that meet the criteria prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources and outlays of the general government. The fund receives the City's discretionary funding sources (e.g., property tax, sales tax, charges for services, etc.) and uses its resources for the general operations of the City (e.g., police, fire, general government) not accounted for in other funds.

<u>Redevelopment Agency</u> – This fund accounts for the activity of the Redevelopment Agency of the City. The fund receives incremental property taxes and disburses these proceeds for payment of principal and interest on the redevelopment tax increment bonds issued to finance improvements in the Irvington, Centerville, Niles and Industrial project areas. California Code Section 33487, pertaining to redevelopment agencies, requires the Agency to set aside 20% of its tax allocations for improving the community's low and moderate income housing stock. This fund also accounts for these restricted allocations.

<u>Development Impact Fees</u> – This fund accounts for the impact fees governed by the California Government Code Sections 66000-63000 (commonly referred to as AB1600) and Section 66477 (commonly referred to as the Quimby Act). The City assesses fees for fire, capital facilities, traffic, park dedication in lieu, and park facilities. These fees are used to defray all or a portion of the cost of additional public facilities needed to provide service to new development.

<u>State Gas Tax</u> – This fund accounts for monies apportioned to the City from State collected gasoline taxes. The annual allocation may be spent for street maintenance or construction. Typically, amounts received in this fund are transferred to the capital projects funds when they are to be expended for construction. Funds are apportioned by the State on the basis of population.

<u>Integrated Waste Management</u> – This fund accounts for monies received by the City to comply with the provisions of AB939 for the purpose of addressing recycling, household hazardous waste and solid waste management issues. These revenues may only be spent for integrated waste management and/or waste reduction programs.

<u>Development Cost Center</u> - This fund accounts for services related to planning, engineering and inspection of public and private development construction projects. The fund supports the accounting for the costs of delivering these services.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

<u>Recreation and Leisure Services</u> – This fund accounts for all recreation programs and services, including Central Park and activities of the community centers. Fees are generated from the various classes and programs offered to the public. All costs of these programs are then expended from these fees and from resources provided by the general fund.

<u>Capital Maintenance</u> – This fund accounts for the maintenance activities related to the City's capital assets, including parks, streets, buildings, fleet, and urban forestry. This fund is primarily supported by the general fund, and also receives contributions from State Gas Tax, integrated Waste Management, and Urban Water Runoff.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources that have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Fines, forfeitures and licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures or when monies are received before the related services are performed. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Internal service funds</u> – These funds account for the Risk Management and Information Technology Services provided to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

However, internal service fund balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets. The City's fiduciary fund represents agency funds, which are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as are the governmental funds explained above.

The City reports the following agency funds:

<u>Local Improvement Districts</u> – This fund accounts for the activity of the special assessment bonds that were issued by local improvement districts under various public improvement acts of the State of California and are secured by liens against properties deemed to have benefited by the improvements for which the bonds were issued. The City acts as an agent in collecting the assessments from the property owners, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings when necessary. All community facility district funds account for the costs of infrastructure improvements in certain areas (districts) within the City. Financing is generally provided by the sale of special assessment bonds, and property owners are assessed their proportionate share.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

<u>Subdivision and Performance Bonds</u> – This fund accounts for bonds and deposits received in conjunction with construction activity within the City, assets confiscated by the police and other deposits, which the City holds as a fiduciary.

<u>Tri-City Waste Facility Financing Authority</u> – This fund accounts for the revenue bonds issued by the cities of Fremont, Newark and Union City.

<u>Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority</u> – This fund provides for the administration of funds collected by the Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority, which exists to administer disposal agreements for the solid waste generated in the cities of Fremont, Newark, and Union City.

<u>Southern Alameda County GIS</u> – This fund accounts for monies collected from participating agencies for the administration of this program. The City is the administrator of the Geographic Information System GIS, which serves the participating agencies. The Social Services JPA was approved by the City of Fremont, City of Union City, Union Sanitary District, and Alameda County Water District.

#### C. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. Interest earned on investments is allocated to all funds on the basis of daily cash and investment balances.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by the City.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by a fiscal agent for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of certain capital projects.

## E. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds. The significant interfund transactions that occurred during the year can be classified into two types:

<u>Operating Transfers</u> – Transactions to allocate the occurrence of specific expenditures within the receiving fund. These transactions are recorded as transfers in and out in the year in which they are approved.

<u>Loans Between Funds</u> – Transactions to loan resources from one fund to another. The interfund loans will be paid back when permanent financing is obtained or definitive funding sources become available. Short-term loans are recorded as "due from other funds" in the disbursing fund and "due to other funds" in the receiving fund.

### F. Land Held for Sale

Land held for sale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value in the fund acquiring the land.

## G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure capital assets at \$25,000 and all other capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Building Improvements 20 years
Machinery and Equipment 5 - 25 years
Infrastructure 15 - 100 years
Vehicles 5 - 27 years

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### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### G. Capital Assets, Continued

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure in the 2001/02 basic financial statements.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system, park and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water collection system. Each major infrastructure system is divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. These subsystems are not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

The City elected to use the modified approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting of its streets, concrete and asphalt pavements. The City commissioned a physical assessment of the streets' condition in May 2001. This condition assessment will be performed every 3 years. Each homogeneous segment of City-owned streets was assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI) was assigned to each street segment. The index is expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100: very good condition is assigned to segments with a scale rating between 71 and 85, good condition is assigned to segments with a rating between 56 and 70, fair condition is assigned to segments with a scale rating between 41 and 55, poor condition is assigned to segments with a scale rating between 26 and 40, very poor segments have a range of 11 to 25 and failed condition is assigned to segments with a scale rating between 0 and 10. The City's policy relative to maintaining its street assets is to achieve an average rating of 70 for all street segments. This acceptable rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds.

For all other infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the basic approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of December 31, 2001, and has completed an internal update for June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date of the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### G. Capital Assets, Continued

construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line cost method, was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

### H. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

### I. Compensated Absences

In accordance with negotiated labor agreements, employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and other compensated leave, and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the City does not pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation and other compensated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are expected to be settled with current financial resources.

## J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### K. Net Assets and Fund Balances

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in one of three categories:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> - This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans for future use of financial resources and are subject to change.

Reservation of fund balances of governmental funds and retained earnings of proprietary funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including state laws, that require a portion of the fund balance be segregated or identify the portion of the fund balance not available for future expenditures.

## L. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

## M. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at a rate of up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Property taxes are collected by the Auditor-Controller of the County of Alameda (County) and are remitted upon collection to the various taxing entities, including the City and the Agency. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes that are received from the County within sixty days after year-end.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

### M. Property Taxes, Continued

For assessment and collection purposes, property is classified as either "secured" or "unsecured" and is listed accordingly on separate parts of the assessment roll. The "secured roll" is that part of the assessment roll containing State-assessed property and real property having a tax lien which is sufficient, in the opinion of the assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. Unsecured property comprises all taxable property not attached to land, such as personal property or business property. Every tax levied by a county that becomes a lien on secured property has priority over all present and future private liens arising pursuant to State law on the secured property, regardless of the time of the creation of the other liens. A tax levied on unsecured property does not become a lien against the taxed unsecured property, but may become a lien on other property owned by the taxpayer.

Valuation of secured property and establishment of a statutory tax lien occur as of January 1 prior to the tax year (the tax year is the July 1 – June 30 fiscal year of the State) of the related tax levy, and the secured and unsecured tax rolls are certified on or before July 1 of the tax year by the County Assessor.

Lien Date (Secured)

Levy Date

Secured Taxes Due Date

Secured Taxes Delinquency Date

Unsecured Taxes Due Date

Unsecured Taxes Delinquency Date

Unsecured Taxes Delinquency Date

July 1

Unsecured Taxes Delinquency Date

August 31

## N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

## O. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In 2002, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and Related Interpretations
- Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus
- Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. As part of implementing this pronouncement, the City has restructured much of the information that it has presented in the past. The main goal is to make the reports more comprehensive and easier to understand and use.

GASB Statement No. 37 addresses selected issues and amends GASB Statement No. 21, Accounting for Escheat Property, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. These Statements make selective changes including accounting for escheat property, management's discussion and analysis, capitalization of construction – period interest, modified approach for reporting infrastructure, program revenues and major fund criteria.

GASB Statement No. 38 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to the summary of significant accounting policies, actions taken to address violations of significant finance – related legal and contractual provisions, debt and lease obligations, short-term debt, disaggregation of receivable and payable balances, and interfund balances and transfers.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains an internal cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds, which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements, are not pooled, and are reported as cash with fiscal agents.

Investment income earned on pooled cash and investments (including realized and unrealized gains and losses) is allocated monthly to the various funds based on average daily cash balances. Investment income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

#### A. Authorized Investments

The City's investment policy is adopted annually by the City Council in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601. Under provisions of the City's investment policy, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

- Bonds and notes issued by the City.
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds issued by the State of California.
- Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the State
  of California with the highest credit rating (on the date of purchase) by two nationally
  recognized rating services.
- The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) maintained by the State of California.
- Obligations issued by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.
- Bankers' acceptances with a term not to exceed 180 days.
- Prime commercial paper with a term not to exceed 270 days and the highest rating issued by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation, on the date of purchase.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally chartered or state-chartered banks or associations or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank.
- Repurchase agreements that comply with statutory requirements, are documented by a
  written agreement, are fully collateralized by delivery to an independent third-party
  custodian or the counterparty's bank's trust department or safekeeping department, and
  are for a term of one year or less.
- Medium-term notes with a maximum maturity of five years by corporations organized and operating in the United States.
- Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in authorized securities and obligations (e.g., money market mutual funds).
- Insured or collateralized time deposits or savings accounts secured in accordance with the provisions of Sections 53651 and 53652 of the California Government Code.
- Any pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass- through certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum maturity of five years.

• Other investments that are permitted by bond indenture agreements.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

## A. Authorized Investments, Continued

A five-year maximum maturity for each investment is allowed unless an extension of maturity is granted by the City Council.

In accordance with Section 53651 of the California Government Code, the City cannot invest in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. The limitation does not apply to investments in shares of beneficial interest issued under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that are authorized investments under Section 53601 of the California Government Code.

## B. Deposits

At June 30, 2002, the carrying amount of the City's time and demand deposits was \$(1,702,565) and the bank balance was \$658,058. The difference between bank balance and carrying amount resulted from outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The bank balance of \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$558,058 was collateralized with securities held by the counterparty or its agent in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code. The California Government Code requires California financial institutions to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a City's deposits.

The City's deposits at year-end are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the City.

<u>Category 1</u> - Deposits, which are insured by the FDIC and held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 2</u> - Deposits, which are collateralized and held by the pledging financial institutions, trust department or agent in the City's name. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits, or by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits.

<u>Category 3</u> - Deposits which are uninsured or uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

### C. Investments

The City's investments at year-end are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the City.

<u>Category 1</u> - Investments which are insured by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC), or investments which are held in definitive form by the City or the City's agent in the City's name, or investments acquired through the federal reserve book-entry system where the financial institution or broker/dealer associated with the purchase is adequately segregated from the custodial safekeeping agent on the same investments, and where the investments are recorded on the books and records of the financial institution or broker/dealer in the name of the City.

<u>Category 2</u> - Investments which are uninsured, where the investments are acquired through a financial institution's investment or trading department, but are held in the same financial institution's trust department and are recorded in the City's name in the trust department's systems and records.

<u>Category 3</u> - Investments which are uninsured (1) where the investments are acquired through a financial institution's investment department but are held for custodial purposes in the same financial institution's safekeeping department, (2) where the investments are acquired through a financial institution's trust department, and held for custodial safekeeping by the same trust department, (3) where the investments are acquired through, and held for safekeeping by, the same broker/dealer, or (4) where investments are not held in the City's name in the systems and records of the financial institution or broker/dealer.

<u>Uncategorized</u> - Certain cash deposits and investments are not subject to categorization under GASB Statement No. 3 and are identified as "Not Required to be Categorized."

The City has no Category 2 or Category 3 deposits or investments.

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agent at June 30, 2002:

	G	overnment-Wide			
	State	ement of Net Assets	Fid	uciary Funds	
		Governmental	S	tatement of	
		Activities	1	Net Assets	Totals
Cash and investments	\$	246,212,190	\$	12,421,865	\$ 258,634,055
Restricted cash and investments		38,945,792		35,201,721	 74,147,513
Totals	\$	285,157,982	\$	47,623,586	\$ 332,781,568

#### C. Investments, Continued

At June 30, 2002, the City's pooled cash and investments, including restricted funds, classified by risk category consisted of the following:

	Category 1	Not Required to be Categorized	Fair Value		
City Treasury:					
Deposits:					
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$ 19,397	\$ 19,397		
Deposits with banks	(1,702,565)	-	(1,702,565)		
Certificates of deposit	4,300,000		4,300,000		
Total deposits	2,597,435	19,397	2,616,832		
Investments:					
U.S. government securities	122,679,442	-	122,679,442		
Mutual funds	-	3,427,756	3,427,756		
Bankers' acceptances	4,660,774	-	4,660,774		
Commercial paper	18,681,320	-	18,681,320		
Medium-term notes	36,816,966	-	36,816,966		
California Local Agency Investment Fund	-	69,750,965	69,750,965		
Total investments	182,838,502	73,178,721	256,017,223		
<b>Total City Treasury</b>	185,435,937	73,198,118	258,634,055		
Cash with Fiscal Agents		74,147,513	74,147,513		
Total City and fiscal agent cash					
and investments	\$ 185,435,937	\$ 147,345,631	\$ 332,781,568		

Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent in the Financing Authority Debt Service Fund is restricted for the payment of principal and interest on Certificates of Participation. In the agency funds, restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent relate to the Special Assessment Bonds and Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority.

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments be carried at fair market value instead of cost. Accordingly, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. Changes in value in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, amounted to an unrealized increase of \$725,637.

#### C. Investments, Continued

The fair value of investments held in the City Treasury, grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2002, are shown below:

Maturity	
Current to one year	\$ 150,199,119
One to two years	34,637,078
Two to three years	37,449,451
Three to four years	13,350,218
Four to five years	 20,381,357
Total	\$ 256,017,223

#### D. External Investment Pool

The City invests in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California external investment pool. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available.

The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2002, at amortized cost, which approximates the fair market value.

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2002, include a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments may include the following:

- **Structured Notes** are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.
- **Asset-Backed Securities**, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMOs) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2002, the City had \$69,750,965 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.086% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2002, the City had the following receivables:

## A. Housing Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2002, the City was owed, in its Community Development Block Grant Fund \$1,610,751 for various housing assistance loans made by the City. The terms of repayment are for 20 years at 5% interest per annum. Because the notes do not meet the City's availability criteria for revenue recognition, the City has deferred the revenue related to these loans.

In its HOME Grant Fund which is used for various affordable housing loans made by the City the accumulated interest receivable as of June 30, 2002 is \$274,084.

The City was also owed \$1,500,000 in its Redevelopment Agency Fund. In June 2001, the Agency approved a \$1,500,000, 3% simple interest, HELP Program loan to Eden Housing. The loan is fully repayable and is secured by a deed of trust against the Adams Avenue property. The funding was from monies awarded to the Agency by the California Housing and Finance Agency HELP Program. Revenue is recognized in the year of repayment, and is payable to the California Housing and Finance Agency within 90 days if monies are not re-loaned. The cumulative amount of interest receivable for these loans is \$27,019 as of June 30, 2002.

The City has issued other various housing loans, which are expected to be forgiven in future years. As a result, the City has recorded an allowance in anticipation of the amount to be forgiven for loans receivable in the same amount as the outstanding principal on those loans, resulting in a zero balance in the basic financial statements. Interest on the loans is recorded as interest receivable with an offsetting amount of deferred revenue since the City's revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The cumulative amount of these loans as of June 30, 2002 is \$20,416,168 and the accumulated interest receivable is \$3,280,931.

#### B. Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consists of the following:

Interest earnings on investments held by City	\$ 2,294,892
Interest earnings on investments held by fiscal agents	133,240
Interest on property taxes receivable	48,493
Interest on housing loans, home loans and rehabilitation loans receivable	3,582,034
Total	\$ 6,058,659

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2002, consists of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Prior Period Adjustments	Balance July, 2001 As Restated	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2002	
Nondepreciable assets:							
Land	\$ 84,798,666	\$ 67,513,873	\$152,312,539	\$ 1,705,230	\$ -	\$154,017,769	
Land improvements	-	5,260,249	5,260,249	-	-	5,260,249	
Infrastructure	-	365,336,186	365,336,186	1,313,117	-	366,649,303	
Construction in progress	12,250,879	1,240,006	13,490,885	12,196,767		25,687,652	
Total nondepreciable	97,049,545	439,350,314	536,399,859	15,215,114		551,614,973	
Depreciable assets:							
Building and improvements	103,609,842	(24,666,702)	78,943,140	435,276	-	79,378,416	
Equipment	13,794,896	(4,214,478)	9,580,418	1,021,797	(275,887)	10,326,328	
Vehicles	17,171,212	6,427,562	23,598,774	1,640,320	(760,921)	24,478,173	
Infrastructure		310,804,187	310,804,187	5,428,316		316,232,503	
Total depreciable assets	134,575,950	288,350,569	422,926,519	8,525,709	(1,036,808)	430,415,420	
Less accumulated depreciation		(328,791,148)	(328,791,148)	(12,196,545)	843,889	(340,143,804)	
Depreciable assets, net	134,575,950	(40,440,579)	94,135,371	(3,670,836)	(192,919)	90,271,616	
Total capital assets, net	\$231,625,495	\$398,909,735	\$630,535,230	\$ 11,544,278	\$ (192,919)	\$641,886,589	

As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of December 31, 2001 and has completed an internal update to June 30, 2002. The appraisal and the internal update both resulted in various adjustments and reclassification to the City's capital assets inventory.

Depreciation expense for the depreciable assets was \$12,196,545 for year ended June 30, 2002.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs of the primary government, as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 735,790
Police services	1,147,640
Fire services	708,492
Human services	115,569
Capital assets maintenance and operations	8,784,463
Recreation and leisure services	563,948
Community development and environmental services	140,643
Total depreciation expense,	
governmental activities	\$ 12,196,545

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. The City elected to use the "Modified Approach," as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting for its pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "Modified Approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets, including other infrastructure systems, were reported using the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded.

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2002, is as follows:

	Interest Rates	О	Amounts utstanding uly 1, 2001	Adjustment		I	ncurred or Issued	Satisfied or Matured			Amounts Outstanding une 30, 2002	Amounts Due Within One Year		Amounts Oue in More an One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds: Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	4.125 - 5.10%	\$	50,000,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(2,555,000)	\$	47,445,000	\$ 2,8	300,000	\$ 44,645,000
Certificates of Participation:														
1990 Public Financing Authority	3.25 - 5.15%		5,775,000		250,000		-		(250,000)		5,775,000	2	275,000	5,500,000
1991 Public Financing Authority	3.25 - 5.15%		4,300,000		-		-		(100,000)		4,200,000	1	00,000	4,100,000
1997 Public Financing Authority	4.50 - 6.00%		5,890,000		-		-		(100,000)		5,790,000	1	105,000	5,685,000
1997 Public Financing Authority	4.25 - 6.60%		7,960,000		_		-		(180,000)		7,780,000	1	180,000	7,600,000
1998 Public Financing Authority	2.50 - 3.25%		12,000,000		-		-				12,000,000	2	210,000	11,790,000
1998 Public Financing Authority	4.00 - 4.75%		16,750,000		_		_		(1,185,000)		15,565,000	1,2	235,000	14,330,000
1998 Public Financing Authority	3.00 - 4.75%		19,550,000		-		-		(465,000)		19,085,000	4	180,000	18,605,000
2001 Capital Improvement														
Financing Project	Variable Rate		34,860,000		-		-		-		34,860,000		-	34,860,000
2001B Variable rate demand	Variable Rate		-		-		10,055,000		-		10,055,000		-	10,055,000
Total certificates of participation			107,085,000		250,000		10,055,000		(2,280,000)		115,110,000	2,5	585,000	112,525,000
Total long-term debt		\$	157,085,000	\$	250,000	\$	10,055,000	\$	(4,835,000)	\$	162,555,000	\$ 5,3	385,000	\$ 157,170,000

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the 1986 Irvington Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds were defeased. The bonds were originally issued by the City to provide funds to aid in financing projects pursuant to the Irvington Area Redevelopment Plan for the Irvington Redevelopment Project. Proceeds of \$4,375,000 were paid to the fiscal agent for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments. The balance of the defeased bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2002, was \$3,285,000, which has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Financing Authority issued its 2001B Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation to provide funds to finance certain capital expenditures of the City, including capitalized interest, and pay the costs of financing. Each certificate represents a direct undivided fractional interest of the owner thereof in the lease payments to be made by the

## 5. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

City to the Financing Authority under a lease agreement, dated as of December 1, 2001, by and between the Financing Authority and the City, pursuant to which the authority will lease certain real property and improvements to the City.

The certificates are subject to redemption prior to maturity, to mandatory purchase under certain circumstances, and under certain circumstances may be tendered for purchase on demand of the owners thereof. Interest with respect to the certificates is payable at the adjustable interest rate established by Lehman Brothers, Inc., as Remarketing Agent, for each interest period. Interest with respect to the certificates will be payable on the first day of each February, May, August and November, commencing February 1, 2002. After the Conversion Date, if any, interest will be semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1 at the fixed interest rate, as determined in the Trust Agreement. Payment of principal, interest and purchase price with respect to the certificates will be initially supported by an irrevocable line of credit issued by The Bank of Nova Scotia, acting through its New York Agency, upon which the Trustee will draw on each interest or principal payment date or purchase date.

Amounts of long-term debt payable in the government-wide financial statements are generally payable from amounts available in related debt service funds and from annual property tax and certain other revenues collected for the purpose of retiring the respective debt obligations.

The annual principal and interest requirements of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Tax Alloca	tion Bonds	Certificates of Participation							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2003	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,085,534	\$ 2,585,000	\$ 5,037,328						
2004	2,915,000	1,967,662	3,650,000	4,903,756						
2005	3,035,000	1,844,564	3,795,000	4,740,710						
2006	3,160,000	1,715,228	3,960,000	4,577,345						
2007	3,295,000	1,578,849	4,150,000	4,403,387						
2008-2012	18,760,000	5,539,710	24,630,000	19,030,120						
2013-2017	13,480,000	1,021,485	19,290,000	14,037,932						
2018-2022	-	-	20,285,000	9,629,589						
2023-2027	-	-	21,840,000	4,643,748						
2028-2032			10,925,000	770,914						
Totals	\$ 47,445,000	\$ 15,753,032	\$ 115,110,000	\$ 71,774,829						

### A. Special Assessment Debt (No City Commitment)

Special assessment bonds have been issued under various public improvement acts of the State of California and are secured by liens against properties deemed to have been benefited by the improvements for which the bonds were issued. The City is not liable for repayment and acts only

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

## A. Special Assessment Debt (No City Commitment), Continued

as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when necessary. These bonds are payable solely from assessments, specific reserves, and the proceeds from property foreclosures. As of June 30, 2002, special assessment bonded indebtedness (long-term and current portions) was approximately \$108,693,000, which was not recognized in the accompanying basic financial statements.

## B. Residential Mortgage Loan Program (No City Commitment)

The Agency issued \$148,365,000 of housing program revenue bonds in 1986. The proceeds of the bonds were placed with a trustee for the purpose of providing certain mortgage loans. The trustee disburses the bond proceeds in accordance with the terms of the bond offerings and then services the mortgage loans. The bonds are not an obligation of the City or the Agency. The bond obligations and the related assets held by the trustee are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City established the Risk Management Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under the City's risk management program, the City retains risk for up to \$250,000 for each workers' compensation claim, \$500,000 for each general liability claim, and \$25,000 for each property claim. The liability for general liability claims in excess of \$500,000 and workers' compensation claims in excess of \$250,000 is discussed below.

The City records estimated liabilities for claims filed or expected to be filed up to the amounts for which it retains risk in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. Charges to the General Fund and other funds are a percentage of payroll costs, as determined from an analysis of claims costs, and are recorded as expenditures or expenses of such funds and revenues of the Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

The City has retained an independent actuary to perform an analysis of the City's potential liability for the City's retained risk portions of the general liability and workers' compensation programs. The amount recorded as a liability consists of the specific reserves (self-insured retention) for individual known claims or lawsuits and estimates for incurred but not reported claims. The present value of estimated outstanding losses is calculated using a 5% discount rate to reflect future investments earnings. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the

prior year and there were no insurance settlements which exceeded coverage in each of the past years.

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities (shown as claims payable in the accompanying basic financial statements) during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, are as follows:

	2002	2001
Balance, beginning of year Provision for claims losses Claims payments	\$ 5,879,521 3,678,639 (3,095,693)	\$ 5,841,927 2,767,620 (2,730,026)
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,462,467	\$ 5,879,521
Due in one year	\$ 3,416,127	\$ 3,416,127
Due in more than one year	\$ 3,046,340	\$ 2,463,394
Due in more than one year	Ψ 3,040,340	Ψ 4,±00,074

## A. Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools

In February 1986, the City joined with other municipalities and regional municipal joint powers authorities to form the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a general liability risk management and insurance program for 22 member entities. The purpose of the CJPRMA is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member agencies. General liability claims in excess of \$500,000 and up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence are covered by the CJPRMA. Five years after settlement of all claims for a program year, CJPRMA retroactively adjusts premium deposits for any excess or deficiency in deposits related to paid claims and reserves.

Summary financial information for CJPRMA as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002 (latest available date), is as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	60,530,310
Premiums and fees receivable		837,179
Other assets		81,606
Total assets	\$	61,449,095
Total reserves, unearned premiums and other liabilities	\$	38,026,089
Retained earnings		23,423,006
Total liabilities and retained earnings	\$	61,449,095
9		
Net premiums earned	\$	8,583,389
Net premiums earned Loss provision and premiums paid	\$	8,583,389 (20,436,750)
1	\$	, ,
Loss provision and premiums paid	\$	(20,436,750)
Loss provision and premiums paid General and administrative expenses	\$	(20,436,750) (735,944)
Loss provision and premiums paid General and administrative expenses  Operating income (loss)	\$ \$	(20,436,750) (735,944) (12,589,305)

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

## A. Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools, Continued

The CJPRMA governing board consists of a representative from each member entity. All members have a single vote for policy and charter changes. An executive committee of seven is elected to handle administration. Complete financial statements for the CJPRMA can be obtained from CJPRMA, 233 San Ramon Valley Blvd, Suite 250, San Ramon, CA 94583.

In July 1992, the City joined with other municipalities and special districts to form the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a workers' compensation risk management and insurance program for 25 member entities. Workers' compensation claims in excess of \$250,000 and up to \$500,000 are covered by LAWCX, and claims in excess of \$500,000 are insured with commercial carriers through LAWCX.

Summary financial information for LAWCX as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002 (latest available date), is as follows:

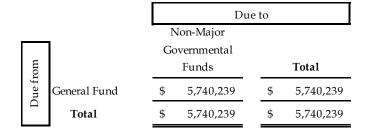
Cash and investments	\$ 4,967,488
Excess reimbursements receivable	101,643
Premiums and fees receivable	133,991
Prepaid assets	35,999
Total assets	\$ 5,239,121
Total reserves, unearned premiums and other liabilities	\$ 6,628,697
Retained earnings	(1,389,576)
Total liabilities and retained earnings	\$ 5,239,121
Net premiums earned	\$ 2,321,575
Less: Expenses	(3,425,372)
Net loss	\$ (1,103,797)

Each member of LAWCX is entitled to a seat on the Board of Directors and to cast weighted votes as set forth in the joint powers agreement. An underwriting committee of five representatives from the members is elected to formulate recommendations to introduce to the Board. Complete financial statements for LAWCX can be obtained from LAWCX, c/o Bickmore Risk Services 1020 19th Street, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814.

### 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2002, were as follows:



## B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002, were as follows:

									Transfers In								
					Integ	grated	Development		Recreation			1	Non-Major	Total		Internal	
		General	Rede	velopment	W	aste		Cost	and Leisure		Capital	Governmental		l Governmental		Service	
		Fund	I	Agency	Mana	Management		Center	Services	Maintenance		Funds		Funds		Funds	Totals
	General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,034	\$	-	\$	2,920,583	\$ 3,103,526	\$	-	\$	31,884,636	\$	37,909,779	\$ -	\$ 37,909,779
	Redevelopment Agency	290,161		-		-		-	-		-		8		290,169	1,646	291,815
	Development Impact Fees	850,000		-		-		-	-		-		341,431		1,191,431	-	1,191,431
#	State Gas Tax	-		-		-		-	-		-		707,000		707,000	-	707,000
ers Out	Integrated Waste Management	24,687		-		-		-	-		-		87,458		112,145	-	112,145
Transfers (	Development Cost Center	1,440,292		-		-		-	-		-		25,690		1,465,982	36,085	1,502,067
I	Recreation and Leisure Services	625,058		-		-		-	-		-		130,994		756,052	-	756,052
	Capital Maintenance	-		-		-		-	-		-		2,808,311		2,808,311	-	2,808,311
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,145,764		-		6,315		-	-		21,188,322		5,798,638	30,139,039		-	30,139,039
	Internal Service Funds	-		-		-		-			-		545,661		545,661		545,661
	Totals	\$ 6,375,962	\$	1,034	\$	6,315	\$	2,920,583	\$ 3,103,526	\$	21,188,322	\$	42,329,827	\$	75,925,569	\$ 37,731	\$ 75,963,300

### 8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

## A. California Public Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City's defined benefit pension plans, City of Fremont Miscellaneous Plan and City of Fremont Safety Plan, provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries through the California Public

Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). All permanent City employees classified as full-time, as well as part-time permanent and temporary City employees who work 1,000 or more hours per

### 8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

## A. California Public Employees' Retirement System, Continued

year, are required to participate in CalPERS. Benefits vest after five years of service. City employees who retire at or after age 55 (50 for safety employees) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to at least 2% for miscellaneous employees and 3% for safety employees for each year of service of their highest annual salary. Fiscal year 2001/02 was the first full year in which the safety benefit was at this level; previously the benefit was 2% for each year of service of their highest salary. The service retirement benefit for public safety is capped at 90% of final compensation. There is no cap on retirement benefits for miscellaneous employees. CalPERS also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance.

The City of Fremont Miscellaneous Plan and City of Fremont Safety Plan are part of the Public Agency portion of CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Active plan members in the City of Fremont Miscellaneous Plan are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. Active plan members in the City of Fremont Safety Plan are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2001/02 was 0.0% of covered payroll for miscellaneous employees and 12.38% of covered payroll for safety employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute, and the employer contribution rate is actuarially established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost – For fiscal year 2001/02, the City's annual pension cost was \$3,784,419, which was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution rate for fiscal year 2001/02 was determined as part of the June 30, 1999, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (1) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (2) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.75% to 14.20% for miscellaneous members, and from 3.75% to 11.59% for safety members; (3) an inflation component of 3.5%, and (4) 3% annual cost-of-living adjustment for miscellaneous members and 2% annual cost-of-living adjustment for safety members. The actuarial values of the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans' assets were determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. CalPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll. The amortization period at June 30, 1999, was 20 years for miscellaneous members and 20 years for the safety members for prior and current service unfunded liabilities.

### 8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

## A. California Public Employees' Retirement System, Continued

### Three-Year Trend Information for City of Fremont Miscellaneous Plan

	Ann	ual	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Pensio	n Cost	APC	Net P	ension
Ending	(AI	PC)	Contributed	Oblig	gation
6/30/00	\$	-	100%	\$	-
6/30/01		-	100%		_
6/30/02		_	100%		_

## Three-Year Trend Information for City of Fremont Safety Plan

		Annual	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Pe	ension Cost	APC	Net Pe	ension
Ending		(APC)	Contributed	Oblig	ation
6/30/00	\$	3,167,177	100%	\$	_
6/30/01		1,220,809	100%		-
6/30/02		3,784,419	100%		_

## B. Post-Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described above, the City provides post-retirement healthcare benefits, in accordance with bargaining unit agreements, to qualified retired employees. Retirees must make an election within 90 days following the date of separation from City employment to be eligible for the benefits. Approximately 412 employees are currently eligible to receive the benefit. The City reimburses all or part of premium payments for medical insurance. The reimbursement amount is subject to a negotiation process and varies by bargaining unit and retirement date. The benefit is paid monthly to the retiree subject to proof of coverage and attestation of premium payment. The benefit generally ceases upon death of the retiree. Expenditures for post-retirement benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total expenditures for premium reimbursement in the year ended June 30, 2002, were approximately \$735,320.

### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of

expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

In a cooperation and financing agreement between the City and the Agency, the City and the Agency agree to share the costs of improvements for four freeway interchanges on Interstate 880. In a joint powers agreement with the City of Milpitas, California, the City of Milpitas has agreed to match the City and Agency's contribution towards the costs of improving one of these four freeway interchanges. As of June 30, 2002, the City and Agency had incurred cumulative project expenditures of \$45,607,898 for the four interchanges. Management's estimate of remaining project costs, including outside funding sources, is \$211 million.

The Agency has entered into agreements with various taxing authorities whereby the Agency passes through a portion of its incremental property tax received from the County for these taxing authorities. These payments are shown as intergovernmental expenditures in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2002, the total pass-through obligation of \$7,405,599 had not yet been paid. This amount is included in due to other governmental agencies in the accompanying basic financial statements.

### A. Housing Loan Commitments

In January 1998, the Agency approved a loan commitment agreement between the Agency and a developer for a cumulative amount of \$630,000. The developer has entered into an agreement to acquire an existing eight-unit building to be rehabilitated for affordable housing. The Agency will fund \$150,000 of the loan with low and moderate income housing funds, and the remaining \$480,000 will be paid using funds from the City's HOME Grant Program. As of June 30, 2002, cumulative expenditures for this project totaled \$591,297.

In January 2001, the Agency approved \$1,060,000 in additional funding, for a total of \$1,151,500, from the Redevelopment Agency Housing Fund for predevelopment and land acquisition expenses related to the BridgeWay expansion project proposed by the Tri-City Homeless Coalition. As of June 30, 2002, cumulative expenditures by the Agency totaled \$1,150,129.

In June 2001, the Agency approved \$823,072 from the Redevelopment Agency Housing Fund to provide financing for Adams Avenue Homes and executed new loan documents with Eden Housing, for a total loan amount of \$2,228,072, to be secured by a deed of trust against the Adams Avenue property. As of June 30, 2002, the cumulative expenditures by the Agency totaled \$2,021,702.

With respect to the loan commitments described above, the borrowers agree to pay to the Agency an amount equal to excess cash, which is defined as the operating revenue in excess of the amount required for operation of the development, including current debt service, other mortgage loans, property management fees, taxes, insurance, and other operating costs. In the event that excess cash is not generated, all loan principal and interest payments are deferred.

## 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. Capital Project Notes

New capital project notes in the amount of \$10,430,000, bearing interest at 2.5%, were issued on July 24, 2002. The proceeds will be used to fund certain costs of construction of a new City maintenance center and pay for the cost of issuing the notes. The new notes will mature on February 1, 2003. The notes will be paid off using the proceeds of the Certificates of Participation issued on December 18, 2002, amounting to \$36,820,000.

## B. Board of Equalization Sales Tax Appeal

On June 30, 2002, the City had an outstanding appeal with the California State Board of Equalization regarding their proposed allocation of sales tax generated by a Fremont-based facility. As of July 1, 2001, the amount in question was reported as deferred revenue, pending the determination by the Board. During the course of fiscal 2001/02, some of the issues surrounding the dispute were resolved and clarified, and the remaining amount in question was reclassified as accounts payable. In November 2002, the Board of Equalization heard the case and sustained the City's appeal. The financial impact of this decision is that the City will recognize one-time revenue of approximately \$3 million in fiscal year 2002/03.

## C. City of Fremont Miscellaneous Plan

In August 2002, the City amended its contract with CalPERS to change the retirement benefit formula for miscellaneous (i.e., non-safety) employees from 2% to 2.5% of highest annual salary for each year of service at age 55. This change resulted in an increase in the employee contribution rate from 7% to 8% of their annual covered salary, and in the fiscal year 2002/03 employer contribution rate from .247% to 4.506% of covered payroll. A portion of the increase in the employer cost will be offset by a negotiated reduction in the cost of living salary adjustments in subsequent years. Under this plan, the minimum retirement age remains at 50.

## 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City recorded the following prior period adjustments as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 34.

## A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide activities, capital assets and long-term debt not previously reported in governmental activities were recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Prior period adjustments were also recorded to reflect prior year interest accruals and compensated absences payable from the governmental funds.

	Net Assets				
	as Previously	Capital	Long-term	Prior Period	Net Assets
	Reported	Assets	Liabilities	Adjustments	as Restated
Government-Wide Activities:					
Net assets	\$263,480,208	\$630,535,230	\$(165,180,868)	\$ 4,380,984	\$733,215,554
Total government-wide activities	\$263,480,208	\$630,535,230	\$(165,180,868)	\$ 4,380,984	\$733,215,554

### B. Fund Financial Statements

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the General Fund to remove the prior year balance of the long-term portion of compensated absences payable from the General Fund.

	Fι	ınd Balance				
	as Previously		Pr	ior Period	Fι	ınd Balance
	Reported		Adjustments		as Restated	
Major Fund:						
General Fund	\$	40,408,849	\$	6,094,936	\$	46,503,785
Total major fund	\$	40,408,849	\$	6,094,936	\$	46,503,785

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. In addition, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource allocation, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

a) The City Council adopts an annual budget by resolution prior to August 1 of each fiscal year. The annual budget indicates appropriations by fund or, in some instances, by program. The City Council may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. At the fund level, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments or programs within any fund.

The City Manager may also increase appropriations for operating expenditures for the Development Cost Center and Recreation Cost Center when quarterly fee estimates in those funds exceed the amounts estimated at the time of budget adoption because of increased fee activity. Any revisions or transfers that alter the total appropriations of other funds must be approved by the City Council.

- b) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and certain special revenue funds (specifically, Low and Moderate Income Housing, Development Cost Center, and Redevelopment Agency funds). Project-length budgets are adopted for all capital projects funds, and either project-length budgets or non-appropriated financial plans are adopted for certain other special revenue funds (all special revenue funds except those specifically mentioned in the preceding sentence).
- c) No changes were made to estimated revenues during the year. Supplementary budgetary appropriations were adopted by the City Council during the year; however, these supplemental budgetary appropriations were not material in relation to the budget as originally adopted.

# City of Fremont Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2002

## 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Unexpended annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year; encumbered appropriations are re-budgeted in the next fiscal year. Unexpended capital improvement appropriations are carried forward until the improvements or programs are complete.

Following are the budget comparison schedules for the General Fund and applicable major special revenue funds for which an annual operating budget was adopted.

# 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 33,177,335	\$ 33,177,335	\$ 46,503,785	\$ 13,326,450
Resources (inflows):				
Property tax	32,458,000	32,458,000	31,516,106	(941,894)
Sales tax	34,257,000	34,257,000	29,195,816	(5,061,184)
Business tax	7,081,000	5,699,000	5,655,770	(43,230)
Other taxes	4,600,000	5,824,000	3,161,945	(2,662,055)
Motor vehicle in lieu	11,288,000	11,288,000	11,568,423	280,423
Franchises	6,902,000	6,902,000	7,466,757	564,757
Charges for services	4,652,000	4,810,000	6,440,931	1,630,931
Intergovernmental	863,000	863,000	1,056,448	193,448
Investment earnings	3,060,000	3,060,000	2,724,103	(335,897)
Other taxes	483,000	311,000	510,250	199,250
Operating transfers in	8,256,826	8,256,826	6,375,962	(1,880,864)
Amount available for appropriations	113,900,826	113,728,826	105,672,511	(8,056,315)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	16,545,114	14,392,118	11,981,513	2,410,605
Police services	35,736,158	38,496,862	37,270,907	1,225,955
Fire services	22,234,799	24,663,331	23,651,021	1,012,310
Human services	2,364,984	2,623,462	2,605,911	17,551
Community development and environmental services	623,267	713,019	632,386	80,633
Capital outlay	869,000	869,000	864,555	4,445
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	760,000	760,000	713,915	46,085
Operating transfers out	38,957,078	38,357,078	37,909,779	447,299
Total charges to appropriations	118,090,400	120,874,870	115,629,987	5,244,883
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(4,189,574)	(7,146,044)	(9,957,476)	(2,811,432)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 28,987,761	\$ 26,031,291	\$ 36,546,309	\$ 10,515,018

# 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Redevelopment Agency

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 80,650,935	\$ 80,650,935	\$ 95,433,344	\$ 14,782,409
Resources (inflows):				
Property tax	22,023,271	22,023,271	26,546,806	4,523,535
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	5,192,743	4,992,743
Other taxes	-	-	1,502,105	1,502,105
Operating transfers in	-	-	1,034	1,034
Amount available for appropriations	22,223,271	22,223,271	33,242,688	11,019,417
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Community development and environmental services	54,259,346	54,259,346	12,781,974	41,477,372
Intergovernmental	7,405,599	7,405,599	7,405,599	-
Debt service:				
Principal	2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,388,284	2,388,284	2,197,701	190,583
Operating transfers out	477,811	477,811	291,815	185,996
Total charges to appropriations	67,086,040	67,086,040	25,232,089	41,853,951
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(44,862,769)	(44,862,769)	8,010,599	52,873,368
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 35,788,166	\$ 35,788,166	\$ 103,443,943	\$ 67,655,777

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Integrated Waste Management

				Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 9,460,844	\$ 9,460,844	\$ 9,460,844	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Charges for services	1,853,008	1,853,008	2,145,968	292,960
Intergovernmental	70,771	70,771	159,686	88,915
Operating transfers in	-	-	6,315	6,315
Amount available for appropriations	1,923,779	1,923,779	2,311,969	388,190
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Community development and environmental services	1,538,908	1,504,829	1,519,223	(14,394)
Operating transfers out	207,743	207,743	112,145	95,598
Total charges to appropriations	1,746,651	1,712,572	1,631,368	81,204
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	177,128	211,207	680,601	469,394
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,637,972	\$ 9,672,051	\$ 10,141,445	\$ 469,394

# 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Development Cost Center

				Favorable
				(Unfavorable)
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 4,464,000	\$ 4,464,000	\$ 4,393,245	\$ (70,755)
Resources (inflows):				
Charges for services	8,337,552	8,337,552	5,899,630	(2,437,922)
Investment earnings	402,000	402,000	281,349	(120,651)
Operating transfers in	2,813,399	2,813,399	2,920,583	107,184
Amount available for appropriations	11,552,951	11,552,951	9,101,562	(2,451,389)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Community development and environmental services	9,741,545	9,741,545	8,185,880	1,555,665
Capital outlay	14,636	14,636	14,636	-
Operating transfers out	1,753,770	1,753,770	1,502,067	251,703
Total charges to appropriations	11,509,951	11,509,951	9,702,583	1,807,368
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	43,000	43,000	(601,021)	(644,021)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,507,000	\$ 4,507,000	\$ 3,792,224	\$ (714,776)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Recreation and Leisure Services

		Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 5,039,928	\$ 5,039,928	\$ 5,039,928	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Charges for services	3,393,515	3,329,662	2,977,495	(352,167)
Investment earnings	350,200	350,200	618,107	267,907
Other revenues	19,200	21,765	-	(21,765)
Operating transfers in	3,152,450	3,152,450	3,103,526	(48,924)
Amount available for appropriations	6,915,365	6,854,077	6,699,128	(154,949)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Recreation and leisure services	4,887,010	5,185,192	5,441,694	(256,502)
Operating transfers out	749,264	734,259	756,052	(21,793)
Total charges to appropriations	5,636,274	5,919,451	6,197,746	(278,295)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	1,279,091	934,626	501,382	(433,244)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,319,019	\$ 5,974,554	\$ 5,541,310	\$ (433,244)

#### 2. MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the street system; park and recreation lands and improvement system; storm water collection system; and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for the Roads and Streets networks. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

In 2001, the City commissioned a study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets. The prior assessment study was completed in 1999. The streets, primarily concrete and asphalt pavements were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. City owned streets are classified based on land use, access and traffic utilization into the following four classifications (1) arterial/major, (2) secondary, (3) collector and (4) local. This condition assessment will be performed every three years. Each street was assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a nationally recognized index, was assigned to each street and expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable physical condition and 100 is assigned the physical characteristics of a new street. The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating
Excellent	86-100
Very Good	<i>7</i> 1 <i>-</i> 85
Good	56-70
Fair	41-55
Poor	26-40
Very Poor	11-25
Substandard	0-10

### 2. MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE, Continued

The City Policy is to achieve an average rating of 70 for all streets, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of June 30, 2002, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 79 on the average with the detail condition as follows:

Condition	Rating	% of Streets
Excellent to Good	56-100	68.7%
Fair	41-55	19.1%
Poor to Substandard	0-40	12.2%

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating due to the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities, such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair. The City expended \$6,728,295 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. These expenditures delayed deterioration; however, the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City estimates that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the City's streets at the average PCI rating of 74 through the year 2005 is a minimum of \$3,900,000. A schedule of estimated annual amounts calculated to maintain and preserve its streets at the current level compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last four years is presented below.

	Maintenance	Actual	PCI
Fiscal Year	Estimate	Expenditures	Rating
1998-99	\$ 4,391,247	\$ 5,667,836	76.75
1999-00	4,340,298	1,478,939	77.00
2000-01	4,275,217	9,933,502	78.00
2001-02	4,296,174	6,728,295	79.00

The City also has an on-going street rehabilitation program funded in the Capital Improvement Program that is intended to improve the condition rating of City streets. The rehabilitation program is formulated based on deficiencies identified as a part of its Pavement Management System (PMS). As of June 30, 2002, approximately 31.3% of the City's streets were rated below the average standard of 70. This represents an improvement over the prior year when the City had 35.6% of its streets rated below 70. The City will continue to rehabilitate these segments of the streets. Total deficiencies identified in the PMS amounted to approximately \$64,027,363 for all streets, with \$27,793,741 in deficiencies on street segments rated below the PCI of 70.

#### 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A schedule of funding progress for the year ended June 30, 2002, including the past three actuarial valuations, is presented below.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

#### Miscellaneous Employees

						(Overfunded) Actuarial
		Entry Age	(Overfunded)			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Asset	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date*	Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/1998	\$ 118,343,193	\$ 96,260,876	\$ (22,082,317)	122.9%	\$ 26,964,742	(81.89%)
6/30/1999	133,479,920	105,860,546	(27,619,374)	126.1%	29,016,683	(95.18%)
6/30/2000	152,340,891	124,496,803	(27,844,088)	122.4%	32,253,847	(86.33%)

#### Safety Employees

		Entry Age	(Overfunded)			(Overfunded) Actuarial Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Asset	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date*	Value	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/1998 6/30/1999 6/30/2000	\$ 174,416,206 208,315,285 230,558,593	\$ 159,786,601 200,320,018 219,109,254	\$ (14,629,605) (7,995,267) (11,449,339)	109.2% 104.0% 105.2%	\$ 24,649,548 27,310,055 28,137,283	(59.35%) (29.28%) (40.69%)

<sup>\*</sup> Latest available information

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City of Fremont Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2002

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Traffic fety OTS		Abandoned Vehicle		Narcotics Asset Seizure		COPS AB3229		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments held by City	\$	27	\$	-	\$	348,353	\$	389,208		
Restricted cash and investments										
held by fiscal agent		-		-		32,562		-		
Receivables:										
Due from other governmental agencies		120,125		97,031		-		-		
Rehabilitation loans, net		-		-		-		-		
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		
Other		-		-		25,090		-		
Total assets	\$	120,152	\$	97,031	\$	406,005	\$	389,208		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	187	\$	_	\$	27,152	\$	26,864		
Salaries and wages payable		240		-		2,413		-		
Compensated absences		_		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		119,725		97,031		-		-		
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		120,152		97,031		29,565		26,864		
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		-		-		
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved:										
Designated:										
Specific purposes		-		-		376,440		362,344		
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		
Undesignated								-		
Total fund balances						376,440		362,344		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	120,152	\$	97,031	\$	406,005	\$	389,208		

						Special Rev			N	letropolitan				
Local Enforce Block	ement	COPS AHEAD		COPS in School	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CLEEP High Tech Grant		Medical Response System		Emergency FEMA Share		Miscellaneou State Support	
\$	12	\$	-	\$ -	\$	16,027	\$	48,831	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_	10,414		_		_		50,604		_		1,627,021
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	12	\$	-	\$ 10,414	\$	16,027	\$	48,831	\$	50,604	\$	-	\$	1,627,021
\$	12	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	20,738	\$	948	\$	<i>-</i>	\$	246,746
	-		-	10,414		-		-		- 49,656		-		- 1,380,275
	-		-	 -		-		-		-		-		-
	12		-	 10,414		-		20,738		50,604		-		1,627,021
	2,000		- -	-		-		6,445		-		-		3,191,008
	-		-	-		16,027		21,648		-		-		-
	(2,000)		-	 - 		- - -		- -		- 		- 		(3,191,008)
	-		-	-		16,027		28,093		-		-		-
\$	12	\$	-	\$ 10,414	\$	16,027	\$	48,831	\$	50,604	\$	-	\$	1,627,021

City of Fremont Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2002

		S	pecial I	Revenue Fun	ds		Total	
ASSETS	Co	Traffic ongestion	County Support for City Street		Maintenance District		1	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
	Φ.	220.020	Φ.	<b>55</b> 0 100	<b>*</b>	155.000		10.001.010
Cash and investments held by City	\$	328,838	\$	779,183	\$	157,883	\$	10,321,018
Restricted cash and investments								22 562
held by fiscal agent Receivables:		-		-		-		32,562
Due from other governmental agencies		_		_		_		6,475,163
Rehabilitation loans, net		_		_		_		1,610,751
Accrued interest		_		-		-		274,084
Other		45,101		-		-		107,677
Total assets	\$	373,939	\$	779,183	\$	157,883	\$	18,821,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	101,233	\$	13,835	\$	7,659	\$	814,497
Salaries and wages payable		-		-		-		42,110
Compensated absences		-		-		-		9,744
Due to other funds		-		-		-		3,672,112
Deferred revenue								4,034,850
Total liabilities		101,233		13,835		7,659		8,573,313
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		896,811		10,093		-		6,931,124
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-		-
Unreserved:								
Designated:								
Specific purposes		-		755,255		-		9,353,041
Capital projects		- (604.10E)		-		150 224		- (6,026,222)
Undesignated		(624,105)			1	150,224		(6,036,223)
Total fund balances		272,706		765,348		150,224		10,247,942
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	373,939	\$	779,183	\$	157,883	\$	18,821,255

ot Service		Capital Project Funds										
Fund	Total on-Major				•	Capita	l Project Fund	S				
nancing uthority	Debt Service Fund	Transportation Development Act			oberti en Space	Interchange Construction		Vehicle Replacement		Capital Improvemen		
\$ 3	\$ 3	\$	-	\$	13,483	\$	1,900,529	\$	1,662,186	\$	4,403,532	
6,359,121	6,359,121		-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		24,848		-		-		-		-	
- -	- -		- - -		- -		- -		- -		- - 192,150	
\$ 6,359,124	\$ 6,359,124	\$	24,848	\$	13,483	\$	1,900,529	\$	1,662,186	\$	4,595,682	
\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$	350	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	62,283 -	\$	2,414,305	
	-		24,498		- -		- -		- -		- - -	
 	- - -		24,498		- - - -		- - - -		62,283	_	2,414,305	
- 6,359,124	- - 6,359,124		-		- - - - - -		- - - - -		62,283			
- 6,359,124 - -	- - 6,359,124 - -		-		- - - - 13,483		- - - - 1,900,529				21,724,793	
- 6,359,124 - - - - 6,359,124	- - 6,359,124 - - - - 6,359,124		-		- - - - 13,483 - 13,483		- 1,900,529 - 1,900,529		254,993 - -		2,414,305 21,724,793 - (19,543,416 2,181,377	

### City of Fremont Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued June 30, 2002

				Capital Pro	ojects Fu	ınds		
	Imp	Capital rovement - ide Sources	N	Measure B		Alameda County Transportation Authority		ate osition 116
ASSETS								
Cash and investments held by City Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent	\$	1,513,002 -	\$	4,210,557	\$	20,430	\$	-
Receivables:  Due from other governmental agencies Rehabilitation loans, net Accrued interest		- -		- -		-		-
Other		294,941		169,041		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,807,943	\$	4,379,598	\$	20,430	\$	_
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and wages payable Compensated absences Due to other funds		- - -		- -		- -		- - -
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		15,409		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for debt service Unreserved:		31,564		385,768		-		-
Designated: Specific purposes Capital projects		- 1,760,970		- 3,993,830		20,430		-
Capitai projects Undesignated		1,/00,9/0		0.55,05U -		40, <del>4</del> 30 -		-
Total fund balances		1,792,534		4,379,598		20,430		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,807,943	\$	4,379,598	\$	20,430	\$	

			Capital Pro	oject Fu	ınds				Total		
		Iı	ntermodal					]	Non-Major		Total
			Surface		Traffic				Capital		Other
	SB	Tra	nsportation	1	System	]	inancing		Projects	Go	overnmental
1	40/300	Eff	ficiency Act	Ma	nagement		Authority		Funds		Funds
\$	69,414	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	647	\$	13,793,780	\$	24,114,801
	·										
	-		-		-		7,172,510		7,172,510		13,564,193
	-		2,002,664		228,470		-		2,255,982		8,731,145
	-		-		=		-		=		1,610,751
	-		-		-		-		- (F( 122		274,084
									656,132	-	763,809
\$	69,414	\$	2,002,664	\$	228,470	\$	7,173,157	\$	23,878,404	\$	49,058,783
\$	- - - -	\$	404 - - 2,002,260	\$	176,577 - - 41,369	\$	- - -	\$	2,669,328 - - 2,068,127	\$	3,483,825 42,110 9,744 5,740,239
							<u>-</u>		-		4,034,850
			2,002,664		217,946		-		4,737,455		13,310,768
	-		2,703,459		67,803		-		25,168,380		32,099,504
	-		-		-		-		-		6,359,124
	-		-		-		-		-		9,353,041
	69,414		-		-		7,173,157		16,276,723		16,276,723
			(2,703,459)		(57,279)		-		(22,304,154)		(28,340,377)
	69,414				10,524		7,173,157		19,140,949		35,748,015
\$	69,414	\$	2,002,664	\$	228,470	\$	7,173,157	\$	23,878,404	\$	49,058,783

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Grant	HUD/HOPE Grant	HUD/SHP Grant
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,005,371	152,532	-	199,446
Investment earnings	31,955	-	217	-
Other				
Total revenues	2,037,326	152,532	217	199,446
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police services	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Capital assets maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services	2,037,464	148,481	-	199,446
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,037,464	148,481		199,446
Total experiences	2,007,101	110,101		177,110
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(138)	4,051	217	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	138	28	-	-
Operating transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	138	28		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	-	4,079	217	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year		2,723	4,998	
End of year	\$ -	\$ 6,802	\$ 5,215	\$ -

Multi-family Housing		Older Americans Grant		Tri-City Elders		Senior Center		Multipurpose Senior Svc. Program		Agency on Area Aging MSSP		Youth Service Center
\$ 172,376 -	\$	- 38,087	\$	- 23,965	\$	116,222 -	\$	- 214,010	\$	- 140,594	\$	- 464,823
49,021 -		-		3,673 -		68,729 63,223		-		- 675		-
221,397		38,087		27,638		248,174		214,010		141,269		464,823
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
165,181 -		38,087		11,279 -		484,633		187,690 -		123,469		464,823
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
- -		- -		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		-		-		-
165,181		38,087		11,279		484,633		187,690		123,469		464,823
56,216		<u>-</u>		16,359		(236,459)		26,320		17,800		
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
(25,864)		- -		- -		258,707		(26,320)		- (17,125)		-
(25,864)		-		-		258,707		(26,320)		(17,125)		-
30,352		-		16,359		22,248		-		675		-
1,064,024				76,889		200,073				<u>-</u>		-
\$ 1,094,376	\$	-	\$	93,248	\$	222,321	\$	-	\$	675	\$	<u>-</u>

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

				Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds	
	Ever Child Co Grar	ounts	Be	lameda havioral alth Care	Measure B		sidized portation
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,005	\$ 324
Intergovernmental	7	75,000		125,799		195,650	-
Investment earnings		-		-		-	-
Other		-					 
Total revenues		75,000		125,799		199,655	 324
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Police services		-		-		-	-
Human services	7	75,000		111,153		156,552	-
Capital assets maintenance and operations		-		-		-	-
Community development and environmental services		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		75,000		111,153		156,552	
Total expenditures		3,000		111,100		130,332	 
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES				14,646		43,103	324
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Debt proceeds		_		_		-	-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	-
Operating transfers out				(14,646)		(15,786)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(14,646)		(15,786)	-
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-		27,317	324
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year		_				<u>-</u>	 3,547
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,317	\$ 3,871

Special Revenue Funds

					5	peciai Ke	venue Fun	as				
F	Family Resource Center	Fremont Social Services JPA		Haas Grant		Cowell Grant		CHIF Grant		Integrated Waste Used Oil Grant		Urban Runoff
\$	734,657	\$	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,211,743
	-		-		-		-		-		65,908	-
	94,719 10,154		114,766		2,106 60,000		132,114		25,000		182	-
			1147((					-			-	 1 211 742
	839,530		114,766		62,106		132,114		25,000		66,090	 1,211,743
	- 116,745		-		- 56,043		131,270		25,001		-	-
	58,878		-		-		-		25,001		-	605,147
	-		-		-		-		-		66,090	869,222
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	273,987		-									 
	449,610		<u>-</u>		56,043		131,270		25,001		66,090	1,474,369
	389,920		114,766		6,063		844		(1)			 (262,626)
	_											
	429,025		-		-		-		-		-	9,716
	(430,018)		(193,173)		-		-		-		-	(224,669)
	(993)		(193,173)		-		-		-			(214,953)
	388,927		(78,407)		6,063		844		(1)		-	(477,579)
	2,179,335		2,558,567		7,509		-		53,948		-	2,183,729
\$	2,568,262	\$	2,480,160	\$	13,572	\$	844	\$	53,947	\$		\$ 1,706,150
_					,-				,-			 

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Traffic Safety OTS	Abandoned Vehicle	Narcotics Asset Seizure	COPS AB3229
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	203,022	174,673	241,242	414,395
Investment earnings	-	-	13,307	31,247
Other				
Total revenues	203,022	174,673	254,549	445,642
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police services	203,022	174,673	208,341	774,370
Human services	-	-	-	-
Capital assets maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	39,479	54,380
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	203,022	174,673	247,820	828,750
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES			6,729	(383,108)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	50,000	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	(2,101)
Total other financing sources (uses)			50,000	(2,101)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	-	56,729	(385,209)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	<u>-</u> _		319,711	747,553
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 376,440	\$ 362,344

			Special Rev	enue Funds			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	COPS AHEAD	COPS in School	OCJP CLETEP Grant	CLEEP High Tech Grant	Metropolitan Medical Response System	Emergency FEMA Share	Miscellaneous State Support
\$ - 186,264 7,218	\$ - 125,000 -	\$ - 41,665 -	\$ - 1,069	\$ - 93,857 3,482	\$ - 50,604 -	\$ - - 1,365	\$ - 1,506,361 -
193,482	125,000	41,665	1,069	97,339	50,604	1,365	1,506,361
315,105 - -	125,000	41,665 - -	- - -	157,559 - -	50,604 - -	- - 1,365	- - 896,361
62,601	-	-	33,384	-	-	-	610,000
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-
377,706	125,000	41,665	33,384	157,559	50,604	1,365	1,506,361
(184,224)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(32,315)	(60,220)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	(1,343)	- - -
-	-	-		-	-	(1,343)	-
(184,224)	-	-	(32,315)	(60,220)	-	(1,343)	-
184,224			48,342	88,313		1,343	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,027	\$ 28,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

	S	Special Revenue Funds									
	Traffic Congestion ABA2928	County Support for City Streets	Maintenance District	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds							
REVENUES:											
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,836	\$ 2,327,163							
Intergovernmental	516,110	-	-	7,254,378							
Investment earnings	55,535	38,255	-	516,846							
Other				291,166							
Total revenues	571,645	38,255	87,836	10,389,553							
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Police services	-	-	-	2,050,339							
Human services	-	-	-	2,146,926							
Public works	1,816,000	137,264	93,951	3,608,966							
Community development and environmental services	-	-	-	3,320,703							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	799,844							
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-							
Interest and fiscal charges				273,987							
Total expenditures	1,816,000	137,264	93,951	12,200,765							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES	(1,244,355)	(99,009)	(6,115)	(1,811,212)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	747,614							
Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>		(4,697)	(955,742)							
Total other financing sources (uses)			(4,697)	(208,128)							
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,244,355)	(99,009)	(10,812)	(2,019,340)							
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of year	1,517,061	864,357	161,036	12,267,282							
End of year	\$ 272,706	\$ 765,348	\$ 150,224	\$ 10,247,942							

Debt Service												
Fund	Total		Capital Projects Funds									
Financing Authority	Non-Major Debt Service Fund	Transportation Development Act	Roberti Open Space	Interchange Construction	Vehicle Replacement	Capital Improvement						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
- 296,709 -	- 296,709 -	17,826 - -	- 579 -	66,932	2,000 125,126 10,815	210,940 267,659						
296,709	296,709	17,826	579	66,932	137,941	478,599						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	17,826	-	-	14,790	5,575,376						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
-	-	-	-	-	1,157,737	1,499,416						
2,280,000	2,280,000	-	-	-	-	-						
3,183,500	3,183,500											
5,463,500	5,463,500	17,826			1,172,527	7,074,792						
(5,166,791)	(5,166,791)		579	66,932	(1,034,586)	(6,596,193)						
10,055,000	10,055,000	-	-	-	-	-						
4,638,525	4,638,525	-	-	341,431	1,160,908	26,549,774						
(9,053,095)	(9,053,095)					(20,108,000)						
5,640,430	5,640,430		-	341,431	1,160,908	6,441,774						
473,639	473,639	-	579	408,363	126,322	(154,419)						
5,885,485	5,885,485		12,904	1,492,166	1,473,581	2,335,796						
\$ 6,359,124	\$ 6,359,124	\$ -	\$ 13,483	\$ 1,900,529	\$ 1,599,903	\$ 2,181,377						

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds, Continued

	(	Capital Projects Fund	s	
	Capital Improvement - Outside Sources	Measure B	Alameda County Transportation Authority	State Proposition #116
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	204,941	1,493,230	-	-
Investment earnings	-	176,905	-	364
Other	591,224			
Total revenues	796,165	1,670,135		364
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police services	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Capital assets maintenance and operations	440,902	1,008,619	-	68,516
Community development and environmental services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
_	440.002	1 000 (10		
Total expenditures	440,902	1,008,619		68,516
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	355,263	661,516		(68,152)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(13,341)	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,341)			
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	341,922	661,516	-	(68,152)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	1,450,612	3,718,082	20,430	68,152
End of year	\$ 1,792,534	\$ 4,379,598	\$ 20,430	\$ -

			Capital Pro	ojects Fu	unds				Total		
			rmodal						Ion-Major		Total
		Sı	urface Traffic					Capital		Other	
	SB	Transportation Efficiency Act		9	System	I	inancing		Projects	Go	vernmental
	140/300			Ma	Management		Authority		Funds		Funds
¢.		\$ -				¢.		¢.			2 227 172
\$	10.020	Ф	201 507	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 2.150.000		2,327,163
	10,830		221,586		228,470		-		2,178,883		9,433,261
	-		-		=		381,775		962,621		1,776,176
	<u> </u>		-		-				869,698		1,160,864
	10,830		221,586		228,470		381,775		4,011,202		14,697,464
	-		-		-		-		-		2,050,339
	-		-		-		-		-		2,146,926
	16,021		221,586		228,469		-		7,592,105		11,201,071
	-		-		-		-		-		3,320,703
	-		-		-		10,649,618		13,306,771		14,106,615
	-		-		-		-		-		2,280,000
	-		-		-		-				3,457,487
	16,021		221,586		228,469		10,649,618		20,898,876		38,563,141
	(5,191)		<u>-</u>		1		(10,267,843)		(16,887,674)		(23,865,677)
							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>		
	-		-		-		-		-		10,055,000
	-		-		-		8,891,575		36,943,688		42,329,827
					-		(8,861)		(20,130,202)		(30,139,039)
							8,882,714		16,813,486		22,245,788
	(5,191)		-		1		(1,385,129)		(74,188)		(1,619,889)
	74,605		-		10,523		8,558,286		19,215,137		37,367,904
\$	69,414	\$		\$	10,524	\$	7,173,157	\$	19,140,949	\$	35,748,015
	/			<u> </u>	/	-	.,,	-7	, 0 , - 2 ,	-7	527. 10,010

#### City of Fremont Combining Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund Type June 30, 2002

	Internal Service Funds								
		Risk	Inf	ormation					
	Ma	anagement	Teo	chnology	Totals				
ASSETS									
Cash and investments held by City	\$	4,838,329	\$	395,936	\$	5,234,265			
Receivables:									
Other		4,818		251,253		256,071			
Land held for sale		2,821,430	647,189			2,821,430			
Total assets		7,664,577				8,311,766			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		51,466		48,494		99,960			
Salaries and wages payable		70,620		79,362		149,982			
Compensated absences		358		7,522		7,880			
Claims payable		6,462,467		-		6,462,467			
Other accrued liabilities		181		1,905		2,086			
Total liabilities		6,585,092		137,283		6,722,375			
NET ASSETS									
Unrestricted		1,079,485		509,906		1,589,391			
Total net assets	\$	1,079,485	\$	509,906	\$	1,589,391			

### City of Fremont Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund Type

		1	Interna	l Service Fund	s	
		Risk	In	formation		
	Ma	anagement	Te	echnology		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	4,149,304	\$	4,405,294	\$	8,554,598
Other		57,602		271		57,873
Total operating revenues		4,206,906		4,405,565		8,612,471
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and wages		291,321		1,734,107		2,025,428
Insurance premiums		446,204		-		446,204
Provision for claim losses		3,678,639		-		3,678,639
Claims administration		259,529		-		259,529
Materials and supplies	73,241			1,602,952		1,676,193
Other		-		35,456		35,456
Total operating expenses		4,748,934		3,372,515		8,121,449
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(542,028)		1,033,050		491,022
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Transfers in		21,219		16,512		37,731
Transfers out		-		(545,661)		(545,661)
Investment income		191,974		6,005		197,979
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		213,193		(523,144)		(309,951)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(328,835)		509,906		181,071
RETAINED EARNINGS:						
Beginning of year		1,408,320				1,408,320
End of year	\$	1,079,485	\$	509,906	\$	1,589,391

### City of Fremont Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended June 30, 2002

		Risk	In	formation		
	M	anagement	Те	echnology		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from users	\$	4,379,387	\$	4,154,041	\$	8,533,428
Other revenue		57,602		271		57,873
Less: Payments to suppliers		(802,763)		(1,554,458)		(2,357,221)
Payments to employees for services		(298,860)		(1,647,223)		(1,946,083)
Payments for claims paid		(3,095,693)		-		(3,095,693)
Payments to others		181		(33,551)		(33,370)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		239,854		919,080		1,158,934
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on cash and investments		191,974		6,005		197,979
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		191,974	191,974			197,979
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers		21,219		(529,149)		(507,930)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities		21,219		(529,149)		(507,930)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments		453,047		395,936		848,983
CASH AND INVESTMENTS:						
Beginning of year		4,385,282		-		4,385,282
End of year	\$	4,838,329	\$	395,936	\$	5,234,265
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(542,028)	\$	1,033,050	\$	491,022
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		230,083		(251,253)		(21,170)
Accounts payable		(23,789)		48,494		24,705
Salaries and wages payable		14,344		79,362		93,706
Compensated absences		(21,883)		7,522		(14,361)
Claims payable		582,946				582,946
Other accrued activities		181		1,905		2,086
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	239,854	\$	919,080	\$	1,158,934

#### Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

#### **Agency Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2002

Local Improvement Districts	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2001		Additions	I	Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2002
<u>•</u>								
Assets:  Cash and investments held by City  Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent  Other receivables	\$	12,791,157 34,384,752 59,127	\$	13,973,695 16,945,463	\$	(16,252,370) (16,913,081)	\$	10,512,482 34,417,134 59,127
Total assets	\$	47,235,036	\$	30,919,158	\$	(33,165,451)	\$	44,988,743
Liabilities:						, , ,		<u> </u>
Deposits	\$	47,235,036	\$	4,745,969	\$	(6,992,262)	\$	44,988,743
Total liabilities	\$	47,235,036	\$	4,745,969	\$	(6,992,262)	\$	44,988,743
		,,	<u> </u>	, -,-	=	(2/2 / 2 /		
Subdivision and Performance Bonds								
Assets:								
Cash and investments held by City	\$	1,463,719	\$	778,604	\$	(961,631)	\$	1,280,692
Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent Accounts receivable		19,462		343		22 205		19,805
Accounts receivable Other receivables		-		31,481		32,305 (31,481)		32,305
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,483,181	\$	810,428	\$	(960,807)	\$	1,332,802
Liabilities:	Ψ	1,403,101	Ψ	010,420	Ψ	(200,007)	Ψ	1,332,002
Accounts payable	\$	26,129	\$	697,792	\$	(723,921)	\$	_
Deposits	Ψ	1,457,052	Ψ	2,126,646	Ψ	(2,250,896)	Ψ	1,332,802
Total liabilities	\$	1,483,181	\$	2,824,438	\$	(2,974,817)	\$	1,332,802
Tri-City Waste Facility Financing Authority								
Assets:								
Cash and investments held by City	\$	388,342	\$	687,313	\$	(696,812)	\$	378,843
Restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent Other receivables		765,229 40,157		770,879 7,181,846		(771,326) (7,190,875)		764,782 31,128
	ф.		<u></u>		ф.		ф.	
Total assets	\$	1,193,728	\$	8,640,038	\$	(8,659,013)	\$	1,174,753
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$	692,771	\$	(692,771)	\$	
Deposits	Ψ	1,193,728	Ψ	8,640,038	ψ	(8,659,013)	Ψ	1,174,753
Total liabilities	\$	1,193,728	\$	9,332,809	\$	(9,351,784)	\$	1,174,753
Tri-City Waste Disposal Authority								
<del></del>								
Assets:  Cash and investments held by City	\$	190,559	\$	59,951	\$	(2,165)	\$	248,345
Other receivables	Ψ	4,293	Ψ	4,231	Ψ	(4,293)	Ψ	4,231
Total assets	\$	194,852	\$	64,182	\$	(6,458)	\$	252,576
Liabilities:								
Deposits	\$	194,852	\$	64,182	\$	(6,458)	\$	252,576
Total liabilities	\$	194,852	\$	64,182	\$	(6,458)	\$	252,576
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### City of Fremont Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2002

	Balance July 1, 200		A	Additions		Deductions		alance e 30, 2002
Southern Alameda County GIS								
Assets:								
Cash and investments held by City	\$	-	\$	138,752	\$	(137,249)	\$	1,503
Accounts receivable		_		244,360		(146,343)		98,017
Total assets	\$		\$	383,112	\$	(283,592)	\$	99,520
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	384,303	\$	(284,783)	\$	99,520
Total liabilities	\$		\$	384,303	\$	(284,783)	\$	99,520

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### City of Fremont General Governmental Revenues by Source June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes and Franchises	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Inter- Governmental	Charges for Services	Use of Money and Property
1992-1993	\$ 64,863,652	\$ 3,027,201	\$ 523,973	\$ 9,059,797	\$ 4,595,888	\$ 5,705,887
1993-1994	75,632,872	2,672,696	508,638	8,989,913	5,159,949	5,545,285
1994-1995	74,335,637	4,067,943	501,781	13,216,226	8,741,466	7,650,655
1995-1996	84,028,007	4,503,151	481,294	8,771,355	9,718,270	7,944,731
1996-1997	96,436,308	4,936,600	460,324	14,440,090	10,630,863	8,931,578
1997-1998	106,604,736	5,410,263	507,081	10,625,848	10,591,442	11,226,970
1998-1999	110,363,197	4,604,626	1,010,907	6,468,190	11,031,711	10,542,611
1999-2000	108,016,305	4,943,786	1,198,190	26,988,249	9,405,373	20,516,063
2000-2001	123,009,461	4,771,437	2,006,225	33,148,984	4,891,485	25,098,941
					Motor Vehicle	
	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Business Tax	Other Taxes	In Lieu	Impact Fees
2001-2002	\$ 58,062,912	\$ 29,195,816	\$ 5,655,770	\$ 3,161,945	\$ 11,568,423	\$ 2,916,140

Includes all governmental fund types; does not include special assessment collections

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the City changed its revenue classifications to be more informative.

	Other	Total				
Ф	1 (1( 105	ф 90 202 F02				
\$	1,616,195	\$ 89,392,593				
	2,516,310	101,025,663				
	2,594,465	111,108,173				
	2,305,550	117,752,358				
	1,570,562	137,406,325				
	1,406,420	146,372,760				
	6,849,649	150,870,891				
	877,162	171,945,128				
	3,699,786	196,626,319				
		Charges for		Investment		
F	ranchises	Services	Intergovernmental	earnings	Other	Total
	7,466,757	19,856,637	14,485,284	13,739,916	3,178,134	\$ 169,287,734

#### **City of Fremont** General Governmental Expenditures by Function June 30, 2002 **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Unaudited)

and operations

Capital assets maintenance

							 uriu op	CIGICIO		
		General		Public	H	lealth and		Ass	sessment	
Fiscal Year	G	overnment	Safety		Human Services		 City		Districts	
1992-1993	\$	6,581,857	\$	32,257,837	\$	2,164,501	\$ 15,574,569	\$	30,771	
1993-1994		6,650,178		35,024,826		2,431,321	16,554,850		3,900	
1994-1995		6,879,810		39,840,257		3,305,952	18,610,896		4,937	
1995-1996		7,244,853		41,928,850		3,153,944	19,300,527		11,646	
1996-1997		8,610,843		46,087,370		2,774,125	27,673,064		167,602	
1997-1998		9,420,037		48,571,610		2,903,475	31,702,587		66,893	
1998-1999		9,564,525		52,550,568		2,895,775	31,841,769		66,600	
1999-2000		11,290,308		54,939,545		5,288,882	30,562,549		73,473	
2000-2001		15,423,348		53,957,724		4,287,574	54,440,841		70,895	
2001-2002		11,981,513		62,972,267		4,752,837	38,129,953		93,951	

Includes all governmental fund types; excludes debt service expenditures for special assessments

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes expenditures of \$21,275,000 for the refunding of 1991 and 1993 Certificates of Participation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures of \$21,719,059 for the refunding of 1993 Certificates of Participation

Recreation								
nd Leisure	C	ommunity		Capital		Inter-	Debt	
Services	Dε	evelopment		Outlay		vernmental	Service	Total
3 859 877	\$	9 029 019	\$	13 826 995	\$	_	3 599 826	86,925,252
3,952,795	Ψ	6,308,991	Ψ	24,529,216	Ψ	2,073,860	5,413,074	102,943,011
4,089,018		9,320,291		23,140,161		3,215,350	5,698,946	114,105,618
4,536,253		7,116,830		16,957,160		3,574,620	5,774,850	109,599,533
4,062,656		10,366,676		12,736,234		4,147,256	6,238,266	122,864,092
4,495,257		14,268,045		9,557,224		2,195,793	29,589,378 1	152,770,299
4,417,485		9,532,603		34,767,765		2,561,063	29,260,552 2	177,458,705
4,355,297		17,305,194		16,402,910		5,968,676	19,831,871	166,018,705
5,121,053		39,391,274		5,440,683		8,230,548	10,464,970	196,828,910
5,441,694		26,440,166		16,999,390		7,405,599	11,238,944	185,456,314
	3,859,877 3,952,795 4,089,018 4,536,253 4,062,656 4,495,257 4,417,485 4,355,297 5,121,053	3,859,877 \$ 3,952,795 4,089,018 4,536,253 4,062,656 4,495,257 4,417,485 4,355,297 5,121,053	And Leisure Services Community Services Development  3,859,877 \$ 9,029,019  3,952,795 6,308,991  4,089,018 9,320,291  4,536,253 7,116,830  4,062,656 10,366,676  4,495,257 14,268,045  4,417,485 9,532,603  4,355,297 17,305,194  5,121,053 39,391,274	And Leisure Community Development  3,859,877 \$ 9,029,019 \$ 3,952,795 6,308,991 4,089,018 9,320,291 4,536,253 7,116,830 4,062,656 10,366,676 4,495,257 14,268,045 4,417,485 9,532,603 4,355,297 17,305,194 5,121,053 39,391,274	And Leisure Services         Community Development         Capital Outlay           3,859,877         \$ 9,029,019         \$ 13,826,995           3,952,795         6,308,991         24,529,216           4,089,018         9,320,291         23,140,161           4,536,253         7,116,830         16,957,160           4,062,656         10,366,676         12,736,234           4,495,257         14,268,045         9,557,224           4,417,485         9,532,603         34,767,765           4,355,297         17,305,194         16,402,910           5,121,053         39,391,274         5,440,683	And Leisure Services         Community Development         Capital Outlay         Go           3,859,877         \$ 9,029,019         \$ 13,826,995         \$ 3,952,795         \$ 6,308,991         24,529,216         4,089,018         9,320,291         23,140,161         4,536,253         7,116,830         16,957,160         4,062,656         10,366,676         12,736,234         4,495,257         14,268,045         9,557,224         4,417,485         9,532,603         34,767,765         4,355,297         17,305,194         16,402,910         5,121,053         39,391,274         5,440,683	And Leisure Services         Community Development         Capital Outlay         Inter-Governmental           3,859,877         \$ 9,029,019         \$ 13,826,995         \$ -           3,952,795         6,308,991         24,529,216         2,073,860           4,089,018         9,320,291         23,140,161         3,215,350           4,536,253         7,116,830         16,957,160         3,574,620           4,062,656         10,366,676         12,736,234         4,147,256           4,495,257         14,268,045         9,557,224         2,195,793           4,417,485         9,532,603         34,767,765         2,561,063           4,355,297         17,305,194         16,402,910         5,968,676           5,121,053         39,391,274         5,440,683         8,230,548	Ind Leisure         Community         Capital         Inter-Governmental         Debt Service           3,859,877         \$ 9,029,019         \$ 13,826,995         \$ -         3,599,826           3,952,795         6,308,991         24,529,216         2,073,860         5,413,074           4,089,018         9,320,291         23,140,161         3,215,350         5,698,946           4,536,253         7,116,830         16,957,160         3,574,620         5,774,850           4,062,656         10,366,676         12,736,234         4,147,256         6,238,266           4,495,257         14,268,045         9,557,224         2,195,793         29,589,378         1           4,417,485         9,532,603         34,767,765         2,561,063         29,260,552         2           4,355,297         17,305,194         16,402,910         5,968,676         19,831,871           5,121,053         39,391,274         5,440,683         8,230,548         10,464,970

City of Fremont Property Tax Assessed Values, Levies and Collections June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Net Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Operating Tax Rate Per \$100	Total Tax Levy <sup>1</sup>	(	Current Tax Collections
1992-1993	\$ 13,256,808,864	\$ 12,294,965,099	1.000	\$ 21,614,828	\$	20,622,985
1993-1994	13,781,565,790	13,422,557,177	1.000	19,264,094		18,106,535
1994-1995	14,025,570,379	13,653,817,788	1.000	19,535,750		17,740,871
1995-1996	14,626,291,854	14,250,611,862	1.000	20,184,395		18,397,050
1996-1997	15,499,780,352	15,120,017,021	1.000	21,087,526		19,434,230
1997-1998	16,457,063,825	16,065,956,513	1.000	22,876,216		22,394,531
1998-1999	18,086,444,873	17,739,384,273	1.000	25,200,446		24,783,031
1999-2000	19,738,791,092	19,191,155,316	1.000	24,419,920		24,419,920
2000-2001	21,302,269,064	20,738,822,048	1.000	26,525,016		28,663,957
2001-2002	23,488,463,488	22,900,425,051	1.000	31,962,996		30,260,493

 $<sup>^{1} \,</sup> Source: \,\, City \,\, of \,\, Fremont \,\, Financial \,\, Services \,\, Office, \,\, Treasury \,\, Division, \,\, and \,\, Alameda \,\, County \,\, Auditor \,\, - \,\, Controller \,\, and \,\, County \,\, Controller \,\, - \,\, Con$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes interest and penalty remittances

Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections <sup>2</sup>		 Total Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	
95.41%	\$	921,311	\$ 21,544,296	99.67%	
93.99%		896,821	19,003,356	98.65%	
90.81%		1,370,007	19,110,878	97.83%	
91.14%		1,075,588	19,472,638	96.47%	
92.16%		950,690	20,384,920	96.67%	
97.89%		1,091,086	23,485,617	102.66%	
98.34%		847,888	25,630,919	101.71%	
100.00%		3,521,224	27,941,144	114.42%	
108.06%		603,092	29,267,049	110.34%	
94.67%		732,220	30,992,713	96.96%	

City of Fremont Table 4

## **Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments**

June 30, 2002

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City	County	School District	Special Districts	Total
1992-1993	.0013	1.0000	.0112	.0541	1.0666
1993-1994	.0021	1.0000	.0185	.0521	1.0727
1994-1995	.0016	1.0000	.0189	.0465	1.0670
1995-1996	.0017	1.0000	.0279	.0425	1.0721
1996-1997	.0016	1.0000	.0337	.0390	1.0743
1997-1998	.0014	1.0000	.0284	.0401	1.0699
1998-1999	.0000	1.0000	.0275	.0322	1.0597
1999-2000	.0000	1.0000	.0256	.0127	1.0383
2000-2001	.0000	1.0000	.0256	.0127	1.0383
2001-2002	.0000	1.0000	.0234	.0136	1.0370

Source: Alameda County Auditor-Controller

#### City of Fremont Special Assessment Collections June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

pecial Assessment Collections

Table 5

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Α	assessment Due	Assessment Collections		
Tibeat Teat					
1992-1993	\$	9,536,392	\$ 9,412,355		
1993-1994		10,901,580	11,799,562		
1994-1995		11,191,366	11,460,473		
1995-1996		11,283,873	10,998,395		
1996-1997		10,668,880	11,981,456		
1997-1998		11,734,421	11,680,635		
1998-1999		12,168,351	11,980,588		
1999-2000		12,041,155	12,070,975		
2000-2001		11,555,644	11,250,491		
2001-2002		11,609,650	11,448,648		

Source: City of Fremont Financial Services Office, Treasury Division

#### **City of Fremont** Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2002

(Unaudited)

Under State law, the City has a legal debt limitation not to exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City boundaries. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal debt limit. With outstanding debt subject to the legal debt limit and a legal debt of \$3,435,068,758, the City is not at risk of exceeding its legal debt limit.

Table 6

Assessed Valuation (Net)	\$ 22,900,425,051 1
Debt limit is 15% of Assessed Value	\$ 3,435,063,758
Less Outstanding Debt (Subject to the Legal Debt Limit)	 2
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 3,435,063,758

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office Certification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Table 10, following, describes the composition of all of the City's outstanding debt. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal debt limit.

### Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

	Percent Applicable to the City	Debt as of June 30, 2002
DIRECT DEBT:		
City of Fremont Certificates of Participation	100.000%	\$ 115,110,000 1
City of Fremont 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	71,968,000
Total direct debt		187,078,000
OVERLAPPING DEBT:		
Alameda County General Fund Obligations	18.665%	107,239,540
Alameda County Board of Education Public Facilities Corporation	18.665%	784,863
Alameda County Pension Obligations	18.665%	83,538,602
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	22.023%	4,914,432
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Certificates of Participation	0.700%	306
East Bay Regional Park District	11.166%	18,696,909
Fremont - Newark Community College District	81.430%	32,572,000
Fremont Unified School District	100.000%	157,999,822
Fremont Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000%	7,590,000
Sunol Glen Unified School District	0.362%	7,203
Total overlapping debt		413,343,677
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 600,421,677 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes

Source: California Municipal Statistics

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, and non-bonded capital lease obligations

City of Fremont Table 8

# Percentage of Annual Debt Service for General Debt to Total General Expenditures June 30, 2002

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

								Ratio of Debt
								Service to
		In	nterest and	Τ	otal Debt	T	otal General	General
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Fis	cal Charges		Service		xpenditures	Expenditures
1992-1993	\$ 1,225,000	\$	2,374,826	\$	3,599,826	\$	86,925,252	4.14%
1993-1994	1,570,825		3,842,249		5,413,074		102,943,011	5.26%
1994-1995	1,245,000		4,453,946		5,698,946		114,105,618	4.99%
1995-1996	1,321,077		4,453,773		5,774,850		109,599,533	5.27%
1996-1997	1,657,720		4,487,921		6,145,641		122,864,092	5.00%
1997-1998	23,245,000		6,344,378		29,589,378		152,770,299 <sup>1</sup>	19.37%
1998-1999	24,059,059		5,201,493		29,260,552		177,458,705 <sup>2</sup>	16.49%
1999-2000	9,547,638		10,284,233		19,831,871		166,018,705	11.95%
2000-2001	2,215,000		8,249,970		10,464,970		196,828,910	5.32%
2001-2002	4,835,000		6,403,944		11,238,944		185,456,314	6.06%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes expenditures of \$21,275,000 for the refunding of 1991 and 1993 Certificates of Participation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures of \$21,719,059 for the refunding of 1993 Certificates of Participation

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#### City of Fremont Ratio of Net General Debt to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

					D	ebt Service		
Gross Assessed								
Population <sup>1</sup>	_	Value		Gross Debt <sup>2</sup>		Available		
183,272	\$	13,256,808,864	\$	35,190,000	\$	4,231,862		
184,590		13,781,565,790		63,940,000		9,772,674		
187,585		14,025,570,379		62,695,000		8,683,016		
187,931		14,626,291,854		61,865,056		8,017,821		
192,160		15,499,780,352		66,382,336		9,063,561		
198,710		16,457,063,825		84,146,457		9,232,949		
203,600		18,086,444,873		82,125,077		8,128,546		
208,000		19,738,791,092		74,690,077		16,136,355		
207,169		21,302,269,064		157,085,000		32,194,774		
208,600		23,488,463,688		162,555,000		38,513,323		
	183,272 184,590 187,585 187,931 192,160 198,710 203,600 208,000 207,169	Population 1  183,272 \$ 184,590 187,585 187,931 192,160 198,710 203,600 208,000 207,169	Population <sup>1</sup> Value           183,272         \$ 13,256,808,864           184,590         13,781,565,790           187,585         14,025,570,379           187,931         14,626,291,854           192,160         15,499,780,352           198,710         16,457,063,825           203,600         18,086,444,873           208,000         19,738,791,092           207,169         21,302,269,064	Population 1 Value C  183,272 \$ 13,256,808,864 \$ 184,590 13,781,565,790 187,585 14,025,570,379 187,931 14,626,291,854 192,160 15,499,780,352 198,710 16,457,063,825 203,600 18,086,444,873 208,000 19,738,791,092 207,169 21,302,269,064	Population 1         Value         Gross Debt 2           183,272         \$ 13,256,808,864         \$ 35,190,000           184,590         13,781,565,790         63,940,000           187,585         14,025,570,379         62,695,000           187,931         14,626,291,854         61,865,056           192,160         15,499,780,352         66,382,336           198,710         16,457,063,825         84,146,457           203,600         18,086,444,873         82,125,077           208,000         19,738,791,092         74,690,077           207,169         21,302,269,064         157,085,000	Gross Assessed           Population <sup>1</sup> Value         Gross Debt <sup>2</sup> 183,272         \$ 13,256,808,864         \$ 35,190,000         \$ 184,590           187,585         13,781,565,790         63,940,000           187,931         14,025,570,379         62,695,000           192,160         15,499,780,352         66,382,336           198,710         16,457,063,825         84,146,457           203,600         18,086,444,873         82,125,077           208,000         19,738,791,092         74,690,077           207,169         21,302,269,064         157,085,000		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census and Department of Finance, State of California

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Gross debt and debt service monies available include all tax allocation bonds and certificates of participation; excluded is special assessment debt and other accrued long-term liabilities.

Ratio of	
Net Debt to	

	Gross Assessed	N	et Debt	
 Net Debt	Value	Per Capita		
 _				
\$ 30,958,138	0.2335%	\$	168.92	
54,167,326	0.3930%		293.45	
54,011,984	0.3851%		287.93	
53,847,235	0.3682%		286.53	
57,318,775	0.3698%		298.29	
74,913,508	0.4552%		377.00	
73,996,531	0.4091%		363.44	
58,553,722	0.2966%		281.51	
124,890,226	0.5863%		602.84	
124,041,677	0.5281%		594.64	

#### City of Fremont Composition of Long-Term Debt June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	ertificates of articipation	I	Tax ncrement Bonds	 Other	 Total
1992-1993	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 28,175,000	\$	5,980,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,190,000
1993-1994	815,000	57,360,000		5,765,000	-	63,940,000
1994-1995	620,000	56,545,000		5,530,000	-	62,695,000
1995-1996	415,000	55,750,000		5,275,000	425,056	61,865,056
1996-1997	210,000	60,815,000		5,000,000	357,336	66,382,336
1997-1998	-	79,135,000		4,700,000	311,457	84,146,457
1998-1999	-	77,500,000		4,375,000	250,077	82,125,077
1999-2000	-	74,440,000		-	250,077	74,690,077
2000-2001	-	107,085,000		50,000,000	-	157,085,000
2001-2002	-	115,110,000		47,445,000	-	162,555,000

City of Fremont Demographic Statistics June 30, 2002 Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Table 11

Square County City Population Alameda County Miles Population<sup>1</sup> Population 1 % of County Median Income<sup>2</sup> Year 1993 90 183,272 13.8% \$ 25,075 1,324,430 1994 90 184,590 25,847 1,334,127 13.8% 1995 90 187,585 1,344,157 14.0% 27,339 1996 187,931 13.9% 28,672 90 1,356,102 30,327 1997 90 192,160 1,375,850 14.0%1998 90 198,710 1,408,073 14.1% 32,130 1999 90 203,600 1,433,300 14.2% Not Available 208,000 2000 Not Available 90 1,454,300 14.3% 2001 90 207,169 1,479,100 14.0% Not Available 2002 90 208,600 1,475,000 14.1% Not Available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census and Department of Finance, State of California

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: State Franchise Tax Board - Personal Income Tax Statistics - All Returns Taxable and Nontaxable

# City of Fremont Construction and Bank Deposits Table 12

June 30, 2002

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

	Commercia	Commercial/Industrial			Residential			
	Number of		Estimated	Number of		Estimated		Bank
Fiscal Year	Permits	Value		Permits	Value			Deposits <sup>1</sup>
1992-1993	608	\$	146,037,233	3,802	\$	68,397,520	\$	1,885,046,000 2
1993-1994	645		110,656,225	3,875		132,885,158		1,883,419,000 2
1994-1995	680		119,305,081	3,769		123,924,266		1,992,859,000 2
1995-1996	835		191,229,575	4,287		158,551,633		2,222,137,000 2
1996-1997	880		240,551,122	4,564		251,255,813		2,365,839,000 2
1997-1998	933		279,635,695	4,803		271,048,630		2,599,811,000 <sup>3</sup>
1998-1999	770		119,600,880	5,352		248,200,917		Not Available
1999-2000	875		193,250,601	4,582		158,243,434		Not Available
2000-2001	991		229,158,070	4,276		134,146,642		Not Available
2001-2002	811		145,224,742	4,162		93,908,111		Not Available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes banks and savings and loans (does not include credit unions); savings and loans balances as of September 30. Information from Bancpen Information Service, except as noted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Bancpen Information Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: Sheshunoff Custom Data Department

#### Table 13

#### City of Fremont Major Taxpayers June 30, 2002

(Unaudited)

Major Property Taxpayers	As	ameda County ssessor's Office ssessed Value	Percent of 2001/02 Total Gross Assessed Valuation		
New United Motors Manufacturing, Inc.	\$	937,590,287	3.99%		
Znag International Inc		289,835,699	1.23%		
Catellus Development Corporation		215,607,479	0.92%		
SCI Limited Partnership		181,851,154	0.77%		
CalWest Industrial Properties LLC		167,283,822	0.71%		
BRA Properties Inc		125,392,326	0.53%		
John Arrillago & Richard Peery		113,287,066	0.48%		
Renco Investment Company		95,181,971	0.41%		
AMB Property Limited Partnership		66,284,032	0.28%		
Walton Fremont Investors		59,422,829	0.25%		
Total	\$	2,251,736,665	9.57%		
Gross Assessed Valuation, 2001/02	\$	23,488,463,688			

#### Major Sales Taxpayers (listed alphabetically)

Home Depot
Ion Tech
Komatsu America Industries
LSI Logic
Longs Drugs
New United Motor Mfg
Office Depot
Pape Lift
PJs Construction Supplies
Safeway
Sysco Food Services
Tri City Sporting Goods

# City of Fremont Miscellaneous Statistical Data Table 14

#### June 30, 2002

Date of Incorporation	January 23, 1956
Form of Government	General Law City governed by
	City Council and administered
	by a City Manager
Employees:	
Fire protection	162.00
Police protection	279.00
Other classified employees	518.00
Total employees	959.00
Community Services:	
Parks	48
Swimming facilities	1
Community centers	5
Fire Stations	11